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TWELVE PAGES - ONE RIYAL

Cubans sail into Suez; U.S. force moves east

CAIRO, Feb. 13 (AP) — A Soviet ship carrying 1,200 Cuban soldiers entered the Suez Canal on its way to South Yemen Al Akhbar newspaper reported Wednesday. This revelation comes shortly after U.S. officials in Washington said the United States is sending a marine amphibious force into the Indian Ocean-Arabian Sea area not far from the Red Sea zone to safeguard Western interests in the Gulf.

The Al Akhbar report said the 21,370 ton vessel, *Leonid Sobinov*, made way its way into Port Said at the northern tip of the Suez Canal Tuesday night. The ship started its journey from Havana, transited through the Mediterranean before entering the canal on its way south.

South Yemen and the Soviet Union signed a friendship and cooperation treaty last year, and the Russians along with their Cuban ally already have military advisers in South Yemen, according to Western reports.

President Jimmy Carter's government, in a new hands-off signal to the Soviet Union, is ordering an amphibious warfare unit, including 1,800 U.S. marines, to sail next month to waters near the Gulf.

Administration officials, who disclosed the

impending move Tuesday night, stressed that it is intended as part of Carter's effort to deter any Soviet designs to control the region.

They said it is not related in any way to the continued imprisonment of 50 American hostages in the U.S. embassy in Tehran.

This will be the first time, as far as officials can recall, that a marine combat unit will be sent into the Indian Ocean area.

The officials, asking to remain anonymous, said a reinforced battalion from the 3rd marine division arrived Tuesday at the U.S. naval base in Subic Bay, the Philippines, aboard a four-ship amphibious force. They brought with them M-60 tanks, 105-MM artillery, anti-tank missiles and 18 troop-carrying helicopters.

Officials said the marines will carry out exercises in the Philippines for about two weeks and then enter the Indian Ocean for the long sail to the Arabian Sea, joining carrier-led U.S. naval forces that have been covering approaches to the Persian Gulf for several months.

The marines are expected to remain at sea for an indefinite period, with no indications of any U.S. intentions to land them even in maneuvers.

In Soviet-Afghan firefight

30 reported dead in Ghazni

NEW DELHI, Feb. 13 (AP) — In a dispatch from the Afghan capital, Tokyo's *Asahi Shimbun* quoted diplomatic sources saying that 20 Soviet and 10 Afghan soldiers were killed when they exchanged fire at Ghazni, site of a Soviet airlift depot base 60 miles southwest of Kabul.

The Afghan soldiers were reportedly angered by Soviet troops firing with local women.

Afghan freedom fighters stepped up attacks in eastern Afghanistan near the border with Pakistan, closing highways and electric power plants and staging kidnappings for ransom. In response to mounting opposition to their presence, the Soviets this week operated tank patrols on the streets of the city. Presumably Soviet tanks appeared in Kabul

only after dark.

In Jalalabad, it was reported that fighters kidnapped 12 female university students Tuesday and received as ransom the equivalent of \$ 24 per woman from their parents.

An Iranian press report said that 10,000 Muslims staged an anti-Soviet demonstration in the Afghan city of Herat, 420 miles west of Kabul. The demonstrators carried portraits of Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini and chanted "God is Great."

Meanwhile, Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko held talks with Indian leaders Wednesday which Indian spokesmen said covered possible measures to defuse the Afghanistan crisis.

"From my point of view, these (talks) are very meaningful," Gromyko told reporters after a two-hour session with Indian External Affairs Minister P.V.N. Rao.

He also said the atmosphere was cordial during the discussions of both Indo-Soviet relations and international problems, but ignored questions about Afghanistan and the prospects of Soviet withdrawal.

An Indian spokesman said Rao and Prime Minister Indira Gandhi conveyed to Gromyko Tuesday India's view on defusing the crisis, and that the Indian view includes hope for a Russian pullout and opposition to U.S. plans for arming Pakistan.

The two sides agreed to consult further Wednesday on measures to ease tension, the spokesman said.

More than 50 young Afghans demonstrating against Gromyko were kept more than one kilometer from the government complex, site of the talks, by police reinforcements. They later marched throughout downtown New Delhi.

The group, from the Islamic Association of Patriotic Afghan Students in India, chanted "Down with Gromyko," "Down with (Soviet President) Brezhnev," and carried placards with slogans such as, "We will die for freedom."

The same group demonstrated at the airport when Gromyko arrived Tuesday.

Gromyko, who is on a two-day visit to India, said after talks with Mrs. Gandhi Tuesday that the international situation had become visibly complicated and that the process of East-West detente was undergoing serious trials.



TO RETREAT: King Khaled left Riyadh Wednesday for his desert retreat for a rest. He was seen off by a number of princes, ministers and senior officers and officials. Also Second Deputy Premier and Commander of the National Guard Prince Abdullah flew to Damascus Wednesday on a private visit to Syria.



U.S. Jews support Kennedy

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 — American Jewish groups, disturbed by President Jimmy Carter's "pro-Arab shift," have begun mobilizing for an all-out campaign in support of Senator Edward Kennedy's bid for the presidency, congressional sources said here.

The campaign will include media attacks on Carter for his behind-the-scenes efforts to pressure Israel into concessions on the Palestinian question, the sources said.

As part of the campaign, the *New York Post* will carry a special 19-page supplement next month — paid for by U.S. Jewish organizations — which attacks Carter's stand toward Israel and the Jewish community.

The supplement, called "Carter and the

Jews", will contain a 16,000-word indictment of the president's Middle East policy and will attempt to portray Carter as "anti-Semitic," sources said.

The supplement is being prepared, according to the sources, to "reward" Senator Kennedy for his recent pledge of total support for Israeli policies, delivered before Jewish leaders in New York following his major foreign policy address at Georgetown University in Washington.

Kennedy's campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination is expected to receive a large infusion of Jewish financial contributions over the coming weeks, sources said.

Zionist organizations in the United States are "furious over Carter's attempts to pressure the Begin government," one source said. "They want him out."

U.S. apologizes to Arabs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 (Agencies) — The U.S. State Department has apologized to the Arab world for the use of the code-name "Abscam" for a major corruption investigation into allegations that congressmen took bribes from federal agents posing as Arabs.

The apology Tuesday was issued after Arab diplomats at the United Nations protested against the Federal Bureau of Investigation's use of the term, short for "Arab Scam." Scam is slang for confidence trick.

"The word 'Abscam' was an internal designation for what was intended to be an unpublished investigation," department spokesman Hodding Carter said.

"Certainly the U.S. government had no intention of associating Arab states or Arabs in general with any implied criminal activity within the United States. We very much regret that unintended publicity that has been given to this case has given offense to Arabs or to Americans of Arab extraction."

The term was clearly offensive to Arabs and "we are apologizing for the offensive implications of it," he said.

On the heels of the State Department apology came an announcement by former Senator James Abourezk that he has formed a national American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee.

Abourezk said the "Abscam" investigation crystallized months of planning by Arab Americans for an organization that would "put an end to anti-Arab stereotyping."

"The fact that the FBI chose Arabs rather than another ethnic group is simply because American-Arabs are the last ethnics in America who can be demeaned and stereotyped without public outcry," the senator said.

Abourezk said the organization's headquarters would be in Washington. Branches would be set up in other parts of the U.S., he said.

Hoss goes to Syria

Edmond Rizk, MP, kidnapped

BEIRUT, Feb. 13 (R) — Edmond Rizk, a Falangist rightist and member of parliament, was kidnapped in a predominantly Christian eastern suburb of Beirut Wednesday, according to Falangist sources.

They declined to identify the kidnappers, but said a statement would be issued later.

Informal sources said Rizk, a member of the party politburo and former cabinet minister, was on his way to the presidential palace at Baabda, east Beirut.

Basbir Gamayel, military commander of rightist forces and son of party leader Pierre Gemayel, described the kidnapping as extremely serious and threatened to take retaliatory action.

"We consider ourselves free to take any suitable action to sever the hand, which is well known to us, responsible for the kidnapping," he said in a press statement.

The Falangist radio, meanwhile, reported that the party politburo would be holding an emergency session Wednesday to consider the matter.

Official sources said President Sarkis held various contacts in an attempt to trace Rizk and avert possible repercussions.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Salim Hoss flew to Syria Wednesday to try to ease a strain that sparked a civil war scare in Lebanon and heavy artillery duels near Israel's border.

His mission was beset by an outbreak of fresh fighting in northern Lebanon and the disappearance of Rizk.

Saudi envoy meets Jordanian ministers

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian ambassador to Jordan, Sheikh Ibrahim Al-Sultan, met Wednesday the Jordanian minister of communications, Dr. Muhammad Al-Zein, and minister of finance, Salem Al-Musaidi. They discussed relations. Zein praised the Jordanian and Saudi Arabian cooperation in communications, for the interests of their two peoples.

Saudi-Venezuelan communique

Soviets censured

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — Saudi Arabia and Venezuela have jointly condemned the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and subsequent occupation of that country.

In a joint communique issued at the conclusion of Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins' visit to the Kingdom, the two leaders supported principles of the United Nations and stressed the liberty of every country to achieve its ambitions on the basis of equality, mutual respect and non-interference in the internal affairs of other states.

In this context, they expressed their concern over recent events and the flagrant Soviet aggression on Afghanistan.

King Khaled briefed Herrera Campins on the resolutions of the recent foreign ministers conference in Islamabad which aimed at protecting states and conserving their freedom and dignity. Herrera Campins expressed his appreciation for the positive aspects of the resolutions. He said they aid international stability and help deter aggression and injustice as practice by the superpowers against smaller ones.

The two men also agreed that there can be no peace in the Middle East without resolving the Palestinian problem. Venezuela reiterated its support of the United Nations resolutions on the Middle East and said the problem must be solved in the context of those resolutions.

Both countries said there should be a new formula for a world economic order that is just to all states of the world.

During his two-day visit, Herrera Campins

held formal talks with King Khaled, Crown Prince Fahd and Prince Abdullah. The leaders exchanged views on bilateral relations and international affairs.

The president, representing the Andean Pact, expressed that group's wishes to develop better relations with Saudi Arabia. Herrera Campins reviewed progress made in economic integration among the states and liberalizing their regimes for greater democratic freedoms.

The Andean Pact is composed of Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador and Peru.

Both countries rejected claims of critics that OPEC is to blame for economic disorder. The organization is carrying out its responsibility toward the world's economic order, but they called for a new formula to enable fairness to all states. The leaders said a balance is needed between economic growth and political stability in developing states.

International well-being is a collective responsibility, they said while appealing to the developed states to shoulder their responsibilities toward the developing states.

The two sides stressed the importance of supporting OPEC by drawing up plans for pricing, production and policy coordination to strengthen its negotiation position. They agreed to search for just standards for fixing prices of raw materials, finished products and technology transfers.

The two sides expressed their satisfaction about the state of bilateral relations and decided to promote greater cooperation in petroleum affairs, exchange technological

Continued on back page

Fahd awards scholars

RIYADH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — Various scholars received the King Faisal International awards from Crown Prince Fahd during a ceremony here Tuesday. Fahd, acting for King Khaled, handed out the awards representing the King Faisal Philanthropic Foundation's highest honor.

The winners received the honor in recognition for their work in the fields of Islamic services, Islamic studies and Arabic literature. Awards were given to Dr. Muhammad Nasser, former Indonesian prime minister, and Sheikh Abdul Hassan Ali Al-Nadawi, secretary general of the Muslim Scholars' Association (Nadwat-ul-Ulema) of India. They received their awards in recognition of their services to Islam and Muslims.

In addition awards were given for Islamic studies to Dr. Muhammad Mustafa Al-Azami, professor of the Prophet's traditions at Riyadh University's College of Education. The award for Arabic literature went to Drs. Ehsan Abbas and Dr. Abdul Qader Al-Qat for their studies on contemporary Arabic poetry.

Fahd said that from the very outset Islam attached great importance to the pursuit of knowledge and intellectual work. He said Muslim authorities encouraged and rewarded Muslim scholars, and as a result, the Islamic civilization flourished in all aspects and enriched the human intellect. He added that the award was based on foundations laid by worthy ancestors in accordance with Islamic law.

The Crown Prince said he hoped similar charitable societies and research centers would spread throughout the Arab world to expand the intellectual work in the field of Islam. Knowledge will become a hazard to man's own mind and spirit if it is not conditioned within the framework of the faith, he added.

The awards ceremony marks the second year for the event. Prince Khaled Al-Faisal, director general of the Foundation, said he looked forward to the day when more Muslim scholars in other fields were honored.

The winners were presented to the Crown

Continued on back page

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In reporting Arab affairs

Gulf media ministers urge objectivity

DOHA, Feb. 13 (Agencies) — Seven Gulf information ministers ended a conference here Tuesday with an appeal to international media to report Arab affairs objectively. Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani represented the Kingdom.

The ministers deplored the "vicious" information campaign to which Arab countries, particularly those in the Gulf, were subjected by foreign media.

"While endeavoring to bring about a dialogue and understanding as a basic principle in international affairs, the ministers hope that international media will report on Arab

affairs objectively and impartially," they said.

Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Kuwait and Iraq attended the conference.

Qatar was asked to prepare a study on a joint Arab information strategy for submission to the Arab League and the ministers signed an agreement to establish an information documentation center in Baghdad.

The ministers approved a "petroleum information plan for 1980" submitted by Kuwait. The Kuwaiti information minister will carry out the plan in cooperation with the

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries.

They also recommended several activities for this year, including a childrens festival in Saudi Arabia, a song festival in Bahrain, a poetry seminar in Oman, folklore festival in Iraq, a theater festival in the United Arab Emirates, and a gulf television production festival in Kuwait.

All those activities would take place every two years. As well as those, an Arab Book Exhibition with a special section for Gulf books will be held the first time in Kuwait, and a plastic Arts Exhibition will be held the first time in Iraq to be repeated every year in a different country. The Gulf Television Organization will ensure coverage in the whole area for those events.

The ministers urged the Gulf Joint Program Production Organization to produce a series on Arab and Islamic civilizations to mark the beginning of the fourteenth century of Islam. They called for closer cooperation between the organization and the Jeddah-based Islamic States Broadcasting Organization. They called on the Gulf media to focus on Gulf news and increase the exchange of visits between journalists.

They thanked Saudi Arabia for its initiative in holding the Seminar on Jerusalem in London last December, and called for more in more than one country.

It recommended a meeting among the authorities responsible for foreign radio programs in Gulf broadcasting stations to be held in the Emirates in April, to arrange coordination.

The UAE will also consider a proposal to set up a league or an office for European and Arab journalists in Europe; and the proposal will be discussed by the ministers at their next meeting. That will be hosted by Oman in February 1981.

Dr. Yamani returned to Riyadh Wednesday, with his deputy Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja and other senior officials.



Dr. Muhammad Abdo Yamani

Saudi chambers plan directory of all activities

DAMMAM, Feb. 13 (SPA) — Saudi Arabian Chambers of Commerce will produce a commercial directory, according to Sheikh Ismail Abudawood head of the Council of Saudi Arabian Chambers. It will reflect the Kingdom's commercial, industrial and investment activities.

At the end of the council's third session here Wednesday, Abudawood said that the budget and statute of the council were approved. He added that it has been decided to create sections for agriculture in each chamber.

Representatives from the chambers of commerce of Dammam, Jeddah, Riyadh, Taif, Mecca, Medina and Qasim attended the meeting. They decided to hold their next conference in Riyadh in May.

The meeting discussed the role that the council should play and the facilities it needs; representation of the council at the 50th session of the Council of the Federation of Arab Chambers, which will be held in Nouakchott, Feb. 23 and the conference of Islamic Chambers of Commerce scheduled to be held in Dakar Feb. 27, after coordination with the Federation of Arab Chambers.

It also dealt with the representation of Saudi Arabian chambers at the 34th session of the Conference of Arab Chambers on April 5 in Manama.

Medical seminar set in Eastern Province

HASA, Feb. 13 (SPA) — The Jafar Charitable Society of Hasa will hold Thursday a medical seminar on the child, the family and environment. It is intended to improve the medical education of the public. It will be attended by officials of the Education Directorate of the Eastern Province, Hofuf hospital and the Arabian American Oil Company.

Next month
U.S. furniture companies to put on exhibition in Riyadh

By Tod Robberson
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Feb. 13 — American home furnishing companies display their goods in Riyadh next month.

The 23 participants in the Riyadh Home Furnishing Exhibition will display everything from ceramic fixtures and patio furniture to wood cabinet clocks and knock-down shelving units. The exhibition will feature only merchandise manufactured in the United States by American companies, and it is being organized by the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Export and Promotion. It runs from March 22 to 26.

Bill Brakey, who is handling the program on the American side for the BEP, says the exhibition would have been larger, but the size of the exhibits from the companies involved precludes inviting others.

"We have been putting on exhibitions like this one all over the world for 14 to 16 years," Brakey says. They usually involve months of planning and arranging. In the case of Saudi Arabia, Brakey says the procedure begins after a research staff has determined that there could be a market for a certain type of American product in the Kingdom. After securing the approval of the Saudi Arabian government, BEP staff study possible sites, the costs involved and potential Saudi Arabian sponsors for the American companies.

The American companies pay \$ 3,500 to participate in the exhibition, although they are not charged extra if they can organize other exhibitions while in the Kingdom.

The fees pay for most of the services furnished by the Department of Commerce, although some funding comes from the American taxpayer. The exhibitors are responsible for organizing shipment and putting up their exhibits.

Jerry Vaughn, vice president of Doxey Furniture Company, which is one of the participants, estimates the cost for his company to participate will be between \$ 15,000 and \$ 20,000 (SR50,500 to SR67,400). One factor

he includes in his figures is that none of the participants will be able to ship its exhibits back to the United States.

"We don't know what to expect (from the exhibition), but we're willing to go over and take a gamble," he says. "I might have a product that nobody there will want to buy."

The exhibitors have formed several groups to share their products with each other in their floor shows, so that each participant will not have to buy all the necessary furnishings just to display his individual product. Some of the participants are sharing freight space as well, further to reduce costs.

"This is our first venture in the international market," says Doxey's domestic sales manager, who says that "we're in a position where we have more time to offer our services in the foreign market. If this exhibition works out, we might venture into other markets outside the United States."

200 civil servants to train in Dammam

DAMMAM, Feb. 13 (SPA) — The Administrative Institute branch in Dammam will train 200 government employees in middle management, personnel affairs, accounting, communications, secretariat, skills typing and telephone communications.

The branch's director, Ahmad Al-Mansour, said Wednesday that the civil servants are from government departments in the Eastern Province and other regions will take part. The session begins Feb. 24.

The branch is making studies on organizing the records of the Eastern Province Public Security and the vocational training institute at Dhahran Airport. It also makes frequent visits to government institutes in the region to explain the objectives of the institute and inspect any problems.

It also picks some state employees for training. Because of the importance of these inspection tours, the institute has formed a special committee to study common difficulties at work and possible solutions.

Cricketers in E. Province take crease for challenge

By Timothy Slaty

JEDDAH, Feb. 13 — On the sand and matting pitches of the Eastern Province, a cricket tournament is under way.

Twenty teams drawn from the foreign workforce of the region are competing in the first Al-Quraysh competition, playing 40-over games in a three-month contest. The winner will be decided on points.

The tournament is being arranged by Aramco and sponsored by Al-Quraysh Trading and Transporters, Salim Arshad, branch manager in Dammam of Al-Quraysh and vice-captain of the Orri Navigation club, says that matches in the challenge are played

each Friday on grounds belonging to Aramco and the University of Petroleum and Minerals and in Dammam, Abqaiq, Ras Tanura and Dhahran.

There are some 26 teams in the Eastern Province, mainly set up by the employees of companies and named after each firm. Several Aramco sides are playing in the tournament, as are teams from the British Aircraft Company, UMP, Pepsi-Cola, Arab Equipment and the Saudi Consolidated Electricity Company.

The Eastern Province cricket season lasts from November to June. Although no Saudi has yet been tempted to the crease, crickets might find an achievement in American participation. Other players tend to be from Britain, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka.

The high turnover rate of potential players means that teams have little more than three years to develop. Nevertheless, Arshad says, some useful sides are being built up. It is hoped that tours may be undertaken next year to Bahrain or Dubai.

Norwegian envoy here

JEDDAH, Feb. 13 (SPA) — The new Norwegian ambassador to the Kingdom, Jan Oestern, has arrived. He was received by Saleem Sunbul, Foreign Affairs Ministry chief of protocol, and embassy staff.

By Adnan Kamel Saleh
Al Medina

A few days ago the Al-Rajhi announced the opening of the first bank branch for women only. This is long overdue. The banks so far have not made provision for the service of women in order to avoid mixing the sexes.

But I was surprised when Rajhi announced that the bank would offer banking services and other transactions like any regular bank, which has been the practice of money changers over the last few years.

The surprise stemmed from the fact that this is the first time that a money changer has advertised the fact.

Bankers have told me that they are very concerned that the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency has not yet done much to organize

Saudi Comment

the activities of money changers, both to protect them and to safeguard the interests of customers. Such a system should include, for example, the regulation of cash deposits at money changers. Regular banks have to deposit some of their holdings at SAMA. Some sources estimate the total amount deposited at money changers in the billions of riyals.

We know that some banks, notably Riyadh Bank, are preparing to open branches for women which, I think, is a commendable decision. But one wonders for how long the money changers will be permitted to carry on behaving like banks without regulation and control.

By Turki Abdullah Al-Sudairi
Al Riyadh

We all hear complaints at times about corruption in certain departments, but I have not heard of any one coming forward to substantiate the claims so that action may be taken against the culprits.

These complainants may be afraid of official action, but I can assure them that rather than be put in prison they will be admired and honored for their courage and sense of public service.

But if they go on shrinking from reporting such misdeeds and continuing to collude with corrupt officials, they must blame themselves for the situation which they claim to abhor. The authorities will surely take action to eliminate corruption, but they must have conclusive evidence provided by courageous and public-spirited citizens.

WEATHER

The north-western region will be affected by a low pressure from east Mediterranean. Low and medium cloud will thicken in the area, bringing thunderstorms. It will be moderate in other areas.

Winds will be southerly to south-easterly and moderate. They will become active occasionally, limiting horizontal vision.

Seas will be choppy to medium in the Red Sea and moderate to light in the Gulf.

Wednesday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)

Mecca	29	18
Jeddah	27	17
Riyadh	19	08
Dhahran	21	10
Medina	27	13
Taif	24	08
Jizan	33	21
Hail	21	02
Turaf	17	02
Arar	19	03
Jouf	18	03
Abha	16	10

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Khomeini assures people of his health

TEHRAN, Feb. 13 (R) — Ayatollah Khomeini assured Iranians Tuesday by saying he was in the last days of his life, but he was feeling better.

Doctors at Tehran's Mehdi Reza Hospital where Khomeini is being treated for a heart ailment, said the first statement did not signal a change in the revolutionary leader's health, and his remark about approaching death could have been made by any 79-year-old man.

In his second message, which he broadcast on state radio, Khomeini said: "Because I am old, I am saying that, thank God, I am feeling better and I thank the doctors."

The first statement was an appeal for national unity during next month's parliamentary elections.

"I am in the last days of my life, and when I go to the other world I shall do so with full pride and pride in your genius," the Ayatollah told Iranians.

Khomeini said that until the election of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Iranians should support the members of the revolutionary council who are the servants of Islam and the people and have my approval.

The council, which for several months has



Ayatollah Khomeini

been responsible for the day-to-day running of the country, is due to be dissolved soon after the elections.

Khomeini made no direct reference to newly elected President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who has at times criticized the work of the council of which he has now been placed in charge.

Khomeini called on the people to elect those who were "bound to Islam" and who "believe in the Islamic republic and the constitution."

Without referring specifically to unrest among the country's ethnic minorities or to the political infighting in Tehran, he also appealed to various groups to put aside their differences.

U.S. may cancel sale of ship engines to Iraq

Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13 — At the urging of several members of Congress, the Commerce Department is considering canceling an export license for the sale of eight U.S.-made gas turbine engines to power Iraqi naval frigates, *Arab News* has learned.

The engines, to be built by the General Electric Co., were approved for export two weeks ago, but the proposed sale has stirred strong opposition from a pro-Israeli congressman, Rep. Jonathan Bingham of New York.

Bingham, along with Rep. Millicent Fenwick of New Jersey, protested the granting of the export license in a letter to President Jimmy Carter Feb. 1.

The two representatives urged that the license be revoked under provisions of the Arms Export Control Act, which bans sales of U.S. military hardware to countries that "repeatedly provide support for international terrorism."

Iraq — along with Libya, Syria and South Yemen — was placed in this category Jan. 8, when new Commerce Department regulations were published in the official Federal Register.

A Commerce Department spokesman told *Arab News* that the new regulations did not cover ship engines. But in response to the protests of Bingham and Fenwick, the department has decided to review the regulations and determine whether they should be "broadened" to include such engines.

The spokesman denied a *New York Times* report that the export license for the engines, valued at \$11.2 million, had already been suspended by the Commerce Department.

"There is no need to do that at this point," he said. "The engines are not due to be shipped to Iraq until the end of this year."

The Commerce Department issues export licenses after consultations with the State Department and the Pentagon.

A State Department source said there was no formal mechanism for determining whether a country qualified as a "supporter of international terrorism."

There is also no formal government procedure for removing such a country from that category, the source said.

The General Electric engines would be used to power four Italian-built frigates of the Lupo class which Iraq plans to add to its naval fleet.

Iraqi diplomats in Washington declined to comment on the Commerce Department's review of the export licenses.



Adolfo Suarez

Spain affirms support for rights of Palestinians

AMMAN, Feb. 13 (AP) — Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez of Spain Wednesday underlined his country's backing for efforts aimed at arranging a comprehensive Mideast settlement and redressing the Palestinians.

"Any Mideast settlement must take into consideration the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and arrange a complete Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands," Suarez told reporters here.

Suarez, who arrived Tuesday on a two-day visit for talks with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Hamad, was due to fly home later in the day.

His talks here covered the Arab-Israeli conflict and ways of upgrading political, economic and cultural cooperation between Spain and the Arab countries.

Suarez chaired a meeting here of Spain's ambassadors to Arab countries. Ways of consolidating Arab-Spanish ties was the main topic discussed.

The English-language newspaper *Jordan Times* quoted Spanish Foreign Minister Marcelino Oreaga as urging a "comprehensive solution" to the Middle East question.

He said that Spain prefers that such a solution be arranged by the United Nations. Oreaga said his government was critical of the U.S. sponsored Camp David peace frameworks between Egypt and Israel, because "only partial results have been attained."

McHenry arrives for Egypt talks

CAIRO, Feb. 13 (AP) — Donald McHenry, the U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, arrived Wednesday for talks with top Egyptian officials on Mideast peace and the crises in Iran and Afghanistan.

McHenry, on a seven-nation Mideast tour that began last Sunday, flew to Cairo from Saudi Arabia where he had what he described as "useful" talks with Crown Prince Fahd.

"I look forward to discussions here on a range of issues... that are of direct importance to Egypt and to the region," McHenry told an airport news conference.

He said these included the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and the Iranian crisis.

The U.S. envoy left immediately for a meeting with Egyptian Defense Minister Kamal Hassan Ali, who is in charge of normalizing relations with Israel under the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement.

McHenry, who is to report back on his Middle East visit to President Jimmy Carter and his administration, is scheduled to meet Thursday with President Anwar Sadat. He will leave Egypt Friday for Lebanon followed by stops in Jordan, Israel and Tunisia. He began the tour in Kuwait.

UAE gasoline price hike protested

AJMAN, United Arab Emirates, Feb. 13 (R) — Students demonstrated Tuesday against an increase in gasoline prices in Ajman and other parts of the United Arab Emirates (UAE), the official Emirates News Agency (WAM) said.

They continued a series of protests started four days ago against an increase in gasoline prices of about 30 per cent.

The deputy ruler of Ajman, Sheikh Hamid Ben Rashid al-Naimi, told the students he supported their call that oil should be distributed by national companies instead of the "exploiting foreign companies."

Foreign companies distribute gasoline in all the UAE except Abu Dhabi where the national oil company controls gasoline distribution.

The price of a gallon (4.55 liters) of high grade gasoline rose from four dirhams (\$1.06) to 5.30 dirhams (\$1.42), the agency said.

On Sunday, the agency reported similar demonstrations in Sharjah emirate. In Abu Dhabi, the Federal National Council (parliament) decided to form a nine-man committee under Speaker Trim Osman Trim to meet urgently with UAE President Sheikh Sayed Ben Sultan al-Nahayan to discuss the increases. It said the council made its decision after "heated and elaborate discussion."

The council also called for a meeting of the Emirates Supreme Council "in the light of the present circumstances to discuss the situation at home and abroad."

71 arrested after Izmir riots

ISTANBUL, Feb. 13 (AP) — Authorities announced the capture of 71 leftist terrorists Wednesday as security forces braced for fresh trouble in Izmir, site of a major NATO base.

A communique from the Istanbul martial law command said terrorists belonging to three groups were captured in "various operations" here and in nearby provinces.

Among them was a woman, Nazil "Scorpion" Caglayan, suspected of masterminding the ambush-assassinations of

four Americans attached to a NATO facility near Istanbul on Dec. 15.

Meanwhile, authorities in Izmir met for five hours Tuesday in the wake of five days of skirmishes between leftist militants and police that left one dead and about two dozen wounded.

Izmir is not under martial law, which is in force in 19 of Turkey's 67 provinces, including Istanbul and the capital of Ankara. Political violence has claimed about 2,800 lives in the past two years.

Bangladesh minister visits UAE

ABU DHABI, Feb. 13 (R) — Bangladesh Petroleum and Mineral Resources Minister Akbar Hossain arrived here Tuesday for talks with United Arab Emirates Oil Minister Mana Said Al-Oteiba, the official Emirates News Agency said.

The agency said Hossain would convey during his two-day visit a message from President Ziaur Rahman to UAE President Sheikh Zaid ben Sultan Al-Nahayan. Bangladesh imports about 600,000 tons of oil annually from the UAE.

Qatar minister in Paris for talks

DOHA, Feb. 13 (R) — Qatar's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Sheikh Ahmad Ben Seif Al-Thani, left for Paris Wednesday for talks with French Foreign Minister Jean Francois Poncet, the official

Qatar News Agency (QNA) said. The two days of talks will deal with bilateral relations and arrangements for the visit of President Valery Giscard d'Estaing to Qatar next month, the agency said.

Troops using heavy weapons to smash Turkoman uprising

TEHRAN, Feb. 13 (R) — Government forces used heavy weapons in their efforts to crush a five-day-old uprising by minority Turkoman guerrillas in the northeastern Iranian town of Gonbad Kavus, local residents reported.

They told Reuter by telephone that the revolutionary guards were gradually driving the beleaguered guerrillas into the outskirts of the town. Tanks were positioned to cut off the guerrillas' escape routes, the residents said.

Hospitals said they had been ordered by the guards not to give any information on casualties.

The residents said all the buildings in the town center controlled by the guerrillas had

fallen to government forces and troops were attacking the Turkomans' houses.

Local residents said they could not leave their houses Wednesday because of the heavy shooting.

President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, speaking in Tehran Monday night, warned political parties who he said were creating trouble in Gonbad Kavus and elsewhere to lay down their arms and negotiate.

"Otherwise the people will not tolerate this kind of incidents and will crush them," he declared.

Bani-Sadr has blamed Marxist Fedayeen guerrillas for the unrest which began when a Fedayeen march last Friday ended in clashes with revolutionary guards.



(Continued from Page 1)

LIFE IN IRAN: With all the complex political problems in Iran it is easy to forget the troubles and hardships of the ordinary men and women behind the scenes that are the life force of the economy. Picture shows wood cloth workers at the Isfahan Bazaar put the finishing touches to their wonderful work of art.

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13 Red Brigade murders

Italian strikers protest latest death

ROME, Feb. 13 (R) — Millions of Italian workers were to go on strike Wednesday in protest against the latest murder by the Red Brigades urban guerrillas.

Prof. Vittorio Bachelet, 53, a leading Italian magistrate and law professor at Rome University, was gunned down on the campus Tuesday as he left a debate on the subject of terrorism.

He was shot seven times at point-blank range by a young woman aged about 20, who escaped with a bearded youth in a waiting car. The Red Brigades later telephoned to claim responsibility.

President Sandro Pertini and leading politicians of all parties spoke out against the killing, the Red Brigades' most serious attack since they kidnapped and murdered former Premier Aldo Moro in 1978.

Prof. Bachelet was vice-president, and effective head, of the Supreme Council of the Italian Magistrature. He was a Rome city councillor for many years and was a former president of Azione Cattolica (Catholic Action), Italy's largest lay Catholic organization.

As such he was a friend of several popes. Pope John Paul spoke yesterday of his grief at the "treacherous killing of a dear colleague."

Rome's Communist mayor declared Wednesday a day of civic mourning, schools will close for an hour and the trade union federations called a two-hour general strike across the country, extended to four hours in Rome itself.

Shortly after the killing, police cordoned off the university campus and demanded documents from nearly 4,000 people there.

Weapons, uniforms stolen

Colombian army infiltrated by guerrillas

BOGOTA, Colombia, Feb. 13 (AP) — Members of Colombia's largest rural guerrilla organization are infiltrating the army, a Colombia army general said in a published report.

The revolutionary armed forces of Colombia has its guerrillas volunteer for army duty and then disappear with weapons and uniforms, said Gen. Luis Enrique Rodriguez in his report. Rodriguez, commander of the Colombian army's 9th Brigade, made his comments in the brigade's post newspaper at the city of Neiva in southwest Colombia. The account was reported by Bogota's two largest morning dailies, *El Tiempo* and *El Espectador*, on Tuesday.

The revolutionary armed forces of Colombia has grown from a guerrilla outfit of a few dozen men armed with rusty shotguns and machetes 20 years ago to a well-armed, well-trained force of at least 2,000 guerrillas, the army said last year.

Rodriguez did not indicate how many desertions there have been by guerrillas who infiltrated or how many weapons or uniforms have been stolen.

The army newspaper also published an article in which the revolutionary armed forces was said to be an arm of the Communist Party in Colombia, which follows the Moscow line of Communism.

The guerrillas themselves acknowledged

more than 10 years ago that the revolutionary armed forces were organized under the auspices of the Colombian Communist Party, something the party for many years did not deny.

But in recent years the Communist Party has insisted that it has nothing to do with the guerrilla organization, which has become an increasing problem for the Colombian army.

The guerrillas every few weeks raid a provincial town, kill a few policemen, take their weapons, lecture the populace on the alleged evils of the Colombian government and sometimes administer revolutionary justice by executing people the guerrillas believe to be collaborating with the army. The guerrillas also kidnap wealthy ranchers and hold them for ransom and ambush army patrols.

In its recent raids the guerrillas have told townspeople to vote for communist candidates in the March 9 municipal elections.

Colombia has a constitutional democracy, but there has been a state of siege in this country for 30 of the last 33 years. Power for the last half century has been held by either the liberal or conservative parties. There is little difference between the two.

In a related development, a Colombian radio station said that Richard Starr, an American peace corps volunteer kidnapped by left wing guerrillas three years ago, has been freed.



ANARCHY DEFINED: Italian guerrilla groups have long defied the lives of the status quo. Here, exactly two years prior to the latest assassination, Italian Magistrate Riccardo Palma lies gunned to death in his car.

Carter policies invite hysteria, Kennedy warns

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts, Feb. 13 (R) — Senator Edward Kennedy labeled President Carter a posturing "high priest of patriotism" whose policies had whipped up war hysteria and invited Soviet aggression.

"In the hands of other presidents the (Afghanistan) crisis might have ended with nothing more than Soviet military maneuvers near the Afghan border," Kennedy asserted in opening his New England presidential primary campaign.

The stinging personal attack typified the Senator's new campaign style and set a bitter, combative tone for the forthcoming Democratic Presidential Primaries in New Hampshire on Feb. 26 and Massachusetts on March 4.

Buoyed by his close second-place finish to Carter in preference voting at the Maine party meeting, the Massachusetts Democrat attacked the president in a speech at Harvard University's John F. Kennedy School of Government.

Accusing the president of meeting the crisis with excessive rhetoric, the Senator said, "the last gasp of a failed foreign policy is war, and that is what this administration has brought us to believe we face in 1980."

Essential for survival, Brandt says

Rich, poor countries urged to close gap

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP) — Closing the gap between rich and poor nations is essential to the survival of civilization, an international panel concluded in a report issued.

Headed by former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, the 21-member commission of senior politicians and officials from the developed and developing world spent two years producing the report, called "A Program for Survival."

Former conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath, who represented Britain on the commission, held a press conference here to launch the report.

Acting independently of government, the commission on Tuesday called for a summit conference of world leaders to produce an emergency five-year plan for 1980-85.

"The two decades ahead of us may be fateful for mankind," Brandt declared in the report. He said improving relations between

rich and poor nations is "the greatest social challenge of our time."

"The search for solutions is not act of benevolence, but a condition of mutual survival," the report said.

In return for massive economic aid to underdeveloped countries of the third world, the report said that oil-producing nations should guarantee steady supplies with more predictable and gradual price increases for the industrialized nations. There would also have to be intense energy conservation.

Heath told the news conference that the world's total military expenditure is now approaching \$450 billion a year — more than half of which is spent by the United States and the Soviet Union. If only a fraction of this were diverted to development, he said, Third World prospects would be much improved.

Heath said he agreed with the report's suggestion rejecting the use of force to safeguard vital oil supplies for the Western world.

"If you use force you will lose the oil supplies," he said. "There is no doubt the moment force is used, people at the receiving end will cut off the oil supplies."

The *London Times* and *The Guardian* in lengthy editorials Wednesday generally praised the economic report of the international commission headed by Brandt calling for urgent cooperation between industrialized and developing nations.

The *Times* said that as a description of the problems that faced the world and a warning of what could happen if "we fail to respond, the report can hardly be faulted."

"It ought to become one of the basic documents of the decade," the newspaper observed.

It asked whether the report would achieve anything and said, "the biggest hope, perhaps, is that global and national perceptions will come together on the simple issue of survival."

\$85 million purchase

Zambia armed by USSR

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Feb. 13 (AP) — Confirmation by Zambia that it has purchased \$85 million of Soviet military hardware — including supersonic MiG-21 jets — reflects continued Soviet interest in volatile southern Africa.

A Zambia government spokesman in Lusaka refused to give details of the arms deals, except to confirm it. But diplomatic sources here said the package also involved armored cars and personnel carriers as well as Soviet-made tanks.

The sources said that several hundred Zambians are already undergoing training in the Soviet Union to use and maintain the weapons.

On paper, at least, the MiG-21 is the equal of the French-built Mirage jets flown by South Africa, the current military juggernaut of the region. The Zambians already have about half a dozen F-6 jet fighters, the Chinese-built version of the older MiG-19 Soviet jets.

The diplomats indicated that the arms deal was first negotiated before a British-sponsored cease-fire took effect in neighboring Rhodesia, which inflicted a series of humiliating cross-border raids against Zambia during the bloody, seven-year guerrilla war. Zambia has provided havens for black nationalist guerrillas attacking Rhodesia.

President Kenneth Kaunda's ill-equipped military force proved almost helpless in at least 23 Rhodesian air and ground raids into his country.

The most calling attacks involved the "green leader" incident and a commando raid on the Lusaka home of Nationalist Guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo, who has used Zambia as a base for his insurgents.

During a Rhodesian air raid on alleged guerrilla posts last February, Rhodesian warplanes circled over Lusaka international airport to keep Zambian warplanes grounded. Led by a pilot code-named "green leader".

the Rhodesians took control of all air traffic. At one point, a Kenyan airline pilot asked who was in charge. The Lusaka tower responded, "I think the Rhodesians are."

Then, in April, Rhodesian commandos drove 100 kilometers from the Rhodesian border into Lusaka itself and destroyed Nkomo's suburban home. Nkomo escaped during the raid. The commandos then drove back into Rhodesia without meeting any effective resistance.

Diplomatic sources say that Kaunda — despite the current Rhodesian cease-fire — wants to bolster his forces to avoid future humiliations from any potential enemies of Zambia.

But unlike its dealings with outright allies like Mozambique and Angola, both Marxist ruled, the Soviet Union isn't giving away its aircraft and tanks this time. Zambia has to pay 20 per cent cash for its purchases and the rest over the next seven years at commercial bank rates, say diplomatic sources.

For land-locked Zambia, whose economy has been shattered by the war and internal mismanagement woes, it will be hard-pressed to pay for the weapons.

Although Rhodesian guerrillas inside Zambia have received aid and training from Soviet bloc advisors, mostly East Germans, say diplomatic sources, the Zambian government has maintained a largely non-aligned position in the East-West struggle for influence.

The arms purchase, however, could push Zambia closer to the Soviet camp, say diplomatic sources. Zambia will probably depend on Soviet good will for supplies of spare parts for the equipment and will probably need some technician-advisers inside the country to help service the MiG-21 jets. The East German Defense Minister, Gen. Heinz Hoffman, visited Zambia last year and promised assistance to Kaunda, without going into details.

Rockin' teeth make sleeper roll

RIVERHEAD, New York, Feb. 13 (AP) —

George Dillard called police twice to complain that although he had no radio on, he was somehow hearing a radio station playing hard rock in his head.

The police dispatcher advised the 56-year-old carpenter to "just go take a couple of aspirin," Dillard said.

"So I did that. (But) after I lay down, the music jive started up in my ear again."

He called for a second time during the wee hours, and police officer David Cheshire

went to Dillard's home, putting his ear next to Dillard's head. Cheshire heard the music too.

Fiddling with a radio at the same time, the officer discovered it was a radio station, across Long Island Sound in Hamden, Connecticut, that seemed to be playing through Dillard's skull.

The next move was to ask Dillard to take out his brand-new false teeth.

That did the trick. The dentures evidently were picking up the radio transmission.



SNOW JOB: Snow clearance on the roads of Zurich, Switzerland, has been made much easier thanks to a new snow clearing device that melts the snow fed into it by a separate "snow harvester." Moments after the snow enters the melter it is converted into hot water and pumped into the city's drains.

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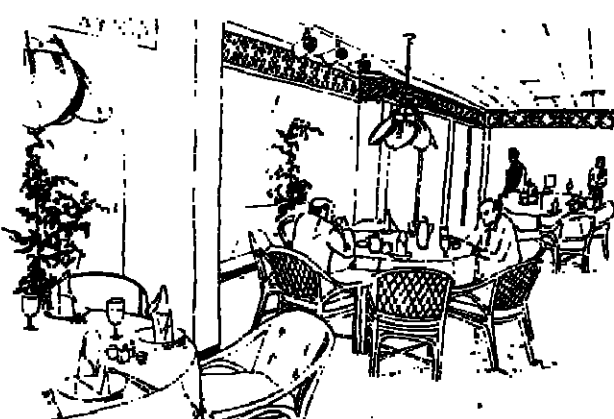
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Olympic hockey

Soviets rip Japan; U.S. ties Sweden

LAKE PLACID, Feb. 13 (AP) — With all of the pomp and pageantry that is so much a part of the Olympic tradition, the opening ceremonies of the XIII Winter Games took place Wednesday, overshadowing at least for the moment, the political turmoil which threatens the very foundation of the games.

Nearly 1,300 athletes who have gathered for this ice and snow festival, gathered to celebrate the opening of the games, parading through horse show grounds in a meadow on the outskirts of this sleepy town which will hold center stage in the sports world for the next 12 days.

Following the opening ceremonies, the first sled runs in the treacherous luge competition were scheduled for Wednesday night with speed skating and skiing set to begin on Thursday.

Hockey got an early start on the other sports with six games on Monday. The United States earned an emotional 2-2 tie against Sweden. The powerful Soviet team, gold medal favorites, walloped Japan 16-0. Canada, returning to the Olympic hockey tournament for the first time in 12 years, battered Holland 10-1. Romania surprised West Germany 6-0, powerful Czechoslovakia routed Norway 11-0, and Poland upset Finland 5-4.

International Olympic Committee officials presided over Wednesday's opening ceremonies less than 24 hours after announcing rejection of an American request that the summer games at Moscow be moved, cancelled or postponed because of Russian intervention in Afghanistan.

"The IOC is fully aware of, and sensitive to, the world conditions which have created the most serious challenge to confront the Olympic games," Lord Killanin, president of

the IOC, said.

"The very existence of the Olympic games, the Olympic movement, and the organization of sport through the international federations is at stake. All 73 members (including Americans Douglas Roby and Julian Roosevelt) present at the 82nd session of the International Olympic Committee are unanimous that the games must be held in Moscow as planned."

Robert Kane, president of the United States Olympic Committee, and colonel Don Miller, its executive director, who had presented the American position to the IOC delegates on Monday, refused immediate comment on Killanin's remarks.

But Roby supported the IOC position, saying, "I think it's the best thing we can do right now and under these circumstances. I think our athletes will compete at Moscow unless some drastic measures are taken by the government."

President Jimmy Carter has asked the USOC to pass up the Moscow games unless Soviet troops are removed from Afghanistan by next Wednesday and he could lift passports to enforce that position. After Killanin's statement Tuesday night, the president asked for a "prompt decision against sending a team" to Moscow. The USOC has until May 24 to accept or reject the invitation to participate in the summer games.

As the Winter Games began New York's highest court cleared the way for the first team from mainland China since the 1949 Communist revolution to participate in the Olympics.

The court of appeals unanimously refused to strike down an International Olympic Committee rule requiring that the team from Taiwan must not compete under the flag and

anthem of the Republic of China.

The rule was aimed at bringing in the mainland Chinese, who have missed every Olympics since the revolution because they have refused to compete with some other team claiming to represent China. But it could provoke a walkout by the Taiwanese, who have said they will not compete under some other flag.

In an unsigned opinion, the high court said that, "We are persuaded that the courts of this state must refrain from the exercise of jurisdiction to resolve a dispute which has at its core the international 'two-Chinas' problem."

A middle-level appeals court on Monday had overturned a lower-court ruling in favor of Taiwan and against the IOC rule.

The immediate prospects for an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court were uncertain.

Asked about such an appeal, Tom Hsueh, a spokesman for the Taiwan Olympic Committee in Lake Placid, said, "I think we will think about it very seriously."

Hsueh said the athletes definitely would not compete under the compromise suggested by the IOC. It was not immediately decided if the athletes would leave or stay for the games.

Meanwhile, transportation remained a major immediate headache for organizers of these winter games. Nightmarish waits of two hours in zero degree temperatures for buses to move people from one venue to another were commonplace and had organizers frantically trying to untangle the mess. A labor dispute regarding the use of Canadian bus drivers on buses supplied by Canadian companies, was at the heart of the problem. But by Wednesday morning most of the problems appeared to have been resolved.

The competition got off to an exciting start for the United States, which could make a record medal haul at these winter games. Twice, the Americans scored late goals to salvage an opening hockey tie with Sweden.

Trailing 1-0 when Sture Andersson scored early, the United States got even for the first time on a goal by David Silk with just 28 seconds left in the second period. Then Sweden regained the lead on a goal by Thomas Eriksson with more than 15 minutes left in the game. Finally in a desperate last-minute thrust, the United States lifted goalie Jim Craig for an extra skater that paid off with a last-minute tying goal.

Alexander Golikov led Russia's romp with three goals as the Soviets outshot Japan 67-17.

Czechoslovakia's Stastny Brothers, Anton, Peter and Marian, collected four goals and four assists in Czechoslovakia's rout of Norway the Czechs scored all their goals in the last two periods.

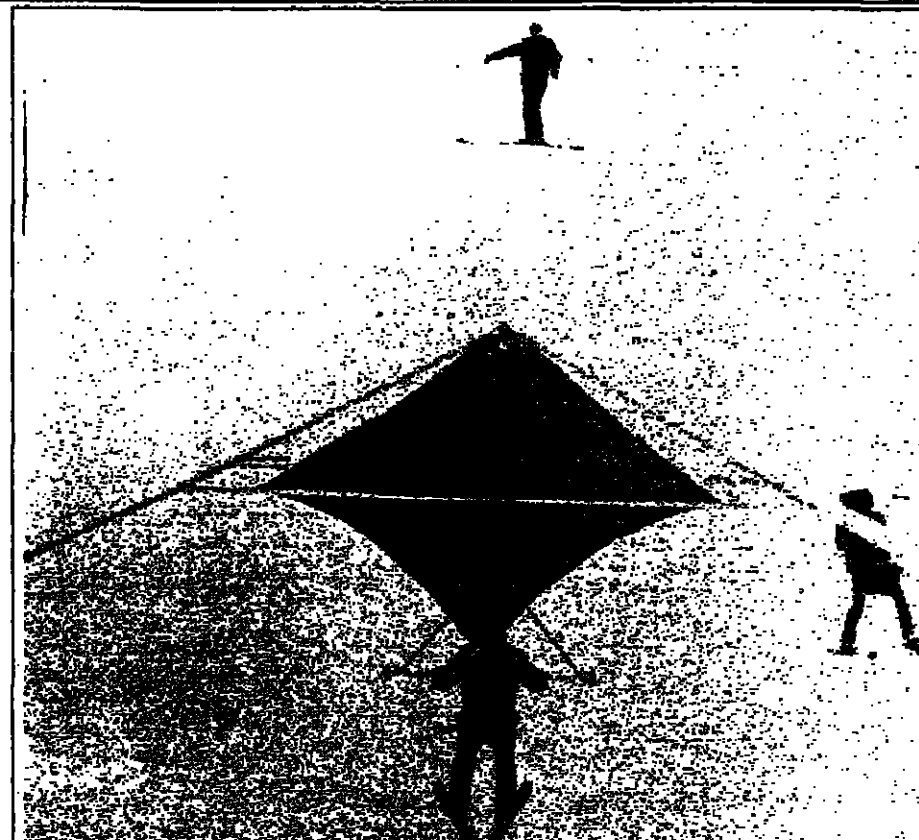
Ken Berry scored three goals and Dan D'Alvise had two, powering Canada past Holland. John Devaney and Terry O'Malley each added a goal and two assists in the rout which included six third-period goals.

Three consecutive goals by Doru Tureanu helped Romania get past West Germany. Romanian goalie Valerian Neteadu blocked 49 of 53 shots by the West Germans.

Leszek Okosza scored the winning goals as Henryk Wojtynek turned in a heroic performance as Poland defeated Finland. Wojtynek stopped 45 shots, 18 in the final period, to preserve the victory.

Meanwhile, India's top sports policy making body said Tuesday that it may not send a hockey team to the Moscow Olympics because it may perform badly.

"Unless the team is carefully selected and adequately trained and properly coached to enable it to give a good account of itself at Moscow, it may not be in the interests of Indian hockey to field it," The All-India Council of Sports, a government-appointed body, said in a statement.



HANG GLENDING: The number of people injured and killed while hang gliding has increased throughout the world. But a school for hang gliding has been opened in Switzerland where students can understand the art and practice in safety. One of the students is pictured here taking off from Switzerland's famous ski slopes.

Unprecedented third appearance

Nottingham reaches finals

LONDON, Feb. 13 (R) — Nottingham Forest won their way in to an unprecedented third successive final when they beat Liverpool in the semifinal of England football League Cup at Liverpool.

The second leg finished 1-1, leaving Forest 2-1 aggregate winners by the late penalty goal they had snatched in their home leg.

Again, John Robertson doomed Liverpool, the League champions, from the penalty spot — this time midway through the first half — after goalkeeper Ray Clemence fouled Martin O'Neill. In the first leg Clemence fatally fouled Gary Birtles.

Liverpool sent on David Fairclough, dropped after scoring three goals on Saturday, in his familiar role as substitute but though he scored a total in injury time the Forest defense stood firm.

Forest has won the cup for the past two years — beating first Liverpool, then Southampton in the final. This time they will face Wolverhampton at Wembley.

Nottingham Forest's last minute goal at Anfield was typical of the drama that always seems to surround clashes between Forest and Liverpool.

Ray Clemence, who conceded the vital penalty in the first leg, was again at fault.

From that moment on Liverpool started to flood forward, but only Terry McDermott, who had a shot cleared off the line by Ian Bowyer, came close to scoring in the first half.

The introduction of Fairclough, Saturday's three goal hero, for out-of-touch Alan Kennedy, made little impact until the dying seconds when Liverpool's cause was already a lost one.

The home team's final hopes had died 16 minutes earlier when Kenny Dalglish's chipped cross to David Johnson was squandered when it seemed easier for the England striker to score than head wide of a gaping goal.

Wolverhampton clinched their place with a 3-1 home leg win over Swindon.

Swindon, leading 2-1 after the first leg, managed to hold the home side until early in the second half. But goals from ex-England striker John Richards and Mel Eves dampened their hopes of a Wembley appearance.

Captain Ray McHale gave Swindon a

Rockets taste 3-point medicine

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 (AP) — The Houston Rockets, who have been shooting down opponents recently with the three-point field goal, learned what it's like to be on the receiving end — but managed to escape with their fourth straight win.

The Rockets survived a barrage of five consecutive three-pointers in the final 54 seconds Tuesday to edge the San Antonio Spurs 120-118.

With 54 seconds remaining, George Gervin threw in a three-pointer. Kevin Eastman hit one and Mike Evans added two more to cut Houston's lead to 116-115 with 24 seconds left. Two free throws by Moses Malone and a steal and two more foul shots by Allen Leavell made it 120-115.

Larry Kenon hit another three-pointer to close the gap to two, and Houston needed a clutch inbound pass from Robert Reid to Rudy Tomjanovich with a second remaining.

John Drew scored 24 points and grabbed 12 rebounds as the Hawks won their seventh in a row 95-89, and stretched their central division lead to five games. It was the 10th loss at home for Portland.

Washington, which lost the first three games of its seven-game road trip, finally got untracked at Denver as guard Kevin Grevey scored a season-high 32 points and forward Calvin Hayes and Greg Ballard added 27 apiece for a 128-111 victory over Denver. Ballard got 20 of his points in the first half and Hayes got 21 of his in the second half.

Chicago Bulls 100, Golden State Warriors 94.

U.S. leads yachting

PORTO ALEGRE, Brazil, Feb. 13 (R) — David Ullman and partner Tom Linskey of the United States took the overall lead in the world 470 yachting championship here after winning the second regatta and coming second in the third.

The third regatta, raced in good conditions with winds blowing from 11 to 15 knots, was won by the West German brothers Johan and Stefan Oetken.

Navratilova wins 21st straight

Vilas triumphs in opener

RANCHO MIRAGE, California, Feb. 13 (AP) — Fourth-seeded Guillermo Vilas of Argentina outlasted a determined Bob Lutz in three sets and No. 5 seed Harold Solomon also won his opening round match Tuesday in the men's \$250,000 Tennis Games.

In other first round matches Tuesday Byron Bertram of South Africa defeated John Alexander of Australia 2-6, 7-6, 6-1, John Sadri downed Sandy Mayer 2-6, 7-5, 7-6. Brian Teacher topped Sherwood Stewart 6-4, 6-3; Marty Riessen stopped Matt Woodbridge 6-0, 6-1. Brian Gottfried topped Peter Feigl 6-4, 6-1; Colin Dibley of Australia beat Tim Gullikson 7-6, 6-2; and Erik Van Dillen knocked off Ilie Nastase of Romania 6-4, 7-6.

Solomon brushed aside Trey Waltke 6-2, 6-2 and No. 6 Gene Mayer breezed past John Lloyd of Great Britain, 6-2, 6-1.

Vilas, lacking intensity at times, dropped the first set to Lutz 2-6, won the next one 6-2, but trailed 4-1 in the third set. He then won three straight and the two players held service

twice apiece to set up a tie-breaker.

Vilas jumped ahead five points to one in the tie-breaker and won it 7-4.

With the score tied 5-5 in the second set of the Nastase match, a controversial baseline call went in favor of Van Dillen.

Nastase had been arguing with the officials and gesturing repeatedly through the match. "What am I supposed to do, kill the referee?" he asked afterward. "I don't understand. I keep getting warnings and defaults. Five years ago I would have killed him (the umpire) before I would have let him give that point away."

The tournament, sponsored by Volvo at Mission Hills country club continues, through Sunday.

In Oakland top-seeded Martina Navratilova polished off Laura Dupont in 45 minutes Tuesday night, 6-3, 6-2, for her off

Laura Dupont in 45 minutes Tuesday night, 6-3, 6-2, for her 21st straight singles victory of the year and an opening-round triumph in the \$150,000 Oakland stop on the Women's Tennis Tour.

Navratilova is unbeaten this year and has already won \$195,000 dollars. She never lost her serve against Dupont of Matthews, North Carolina, and was in command all the way.

In another evening first-round match, Rosie Casals of nearby Sausalito beat Dianne Fromholtz of Australia 1-6, 6-1, 6-1.

Earlier in the day, fifth-seeded Virginia Wade of Great Britain made short work of Renee Richards of Stewart, Florida, 6-3, 6-2.

In West Germany Jeff Turpin and David Dowlen of the United States were narrowly beaten in singles matches Tuesday in the under-21 World Team Tennis Tournament. The United States men, defending champions, now must win all remaining round robin matches if they are to reach the semi-finals in the British Petroleum-sponsored tournament.

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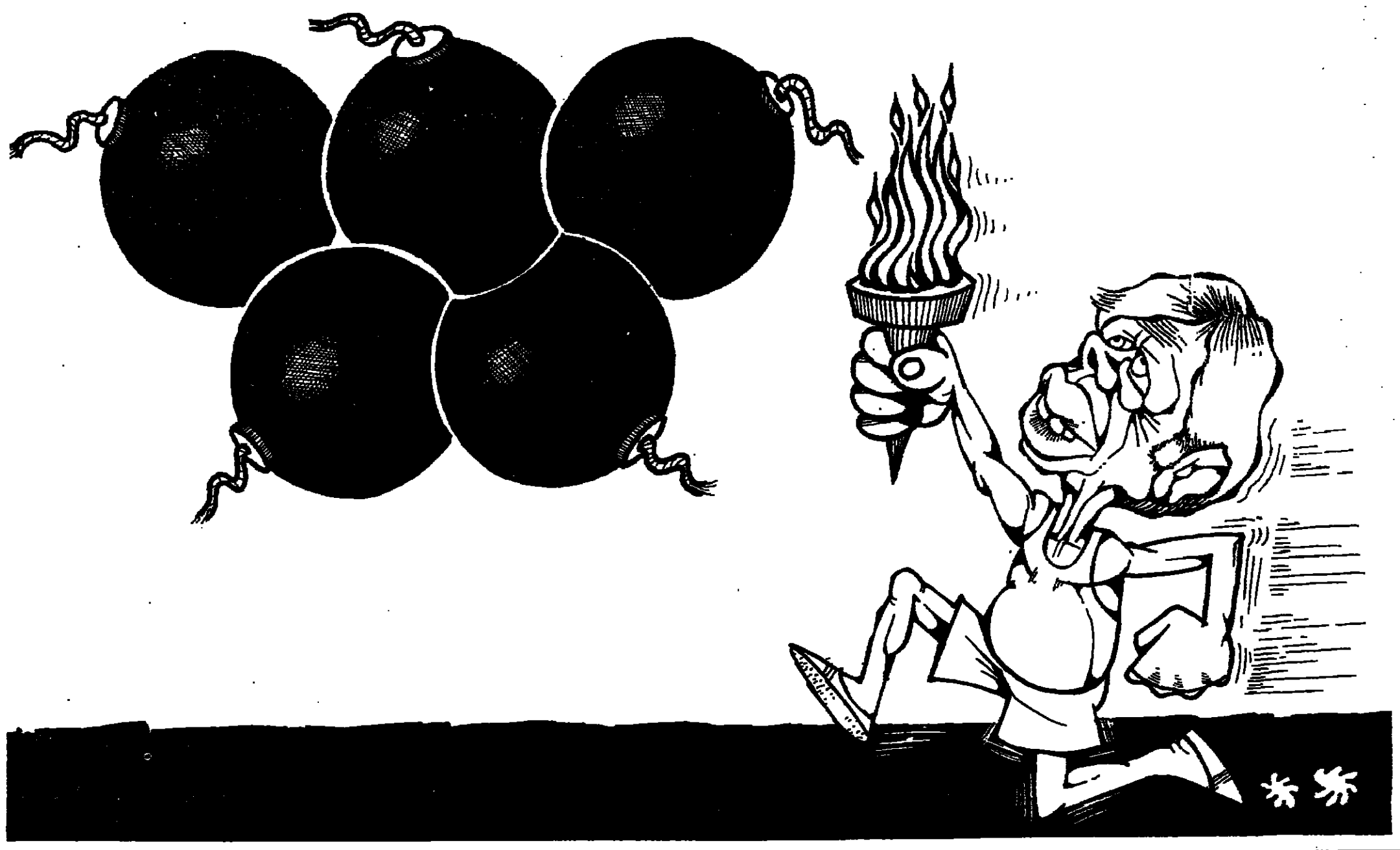
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'U.S. can no longer dare neglect Palestine issue'

(EDITOR'S NOTE: George W. Ball, a senior partner of Lehman Bros. International Ltd., was undersecretary of state from 1961 to 1966.)

By George W. Ball

The advent of a new year, and particularly a new decade, should be the occasion for boldly confronting the more unpleasant aspects of reality.

For a long while, Americans have been bemused by comforting thoughts of détente. It is a fuzzy foreign word no one understands, but which many have interpreted to mean that if Americans would only treat the Soviets with courtesy and friendliness, they would respond in the same way.

Recent events have made it clear that, even when talking blandly of cooperation, the Russians still habitually lurk in the bushes ready to pounce on any target of opportunity that comes by.

Let us, therefore, begin the new decade with the solemn recognition that there are certain minimum ambitions Americans dare not let the Soviet Union or its surrogates achieve.

Obviously, a Soviet attack on Western Europe would mean war, but there are also lesser actions that would require the U.S. to respond. One would be a renewed drive by the North Koreans into South Korea during the current period of political disarray. Another would be a Vietnamese invasion of Thailand; if America did not go to Thailand's defense in accordance with its treaty commitments, it would be so discredited throughout Asia that even the Japanese might reconsider their reliance on the U.S. security treaty.

Another unacceptable target would be Yugoslavia, whose leader is now fighting to recuperate from serious illness and leg amputation. Though the Soviets would like nothing better than to put an end to the Yugoslav heresy, the Western democracies could not permit them to establish the Red army on the Adriatic.

These items by no means constitute an all-inclusive list of areas Americans would be forced, in their vital interests, to deny to Moscow. In fact, apart from an attack on Western Europe, the most threatening challenge would be a Soviet effort to gain control of the Gulf. Since half of the world's oil moves through the Gulf, it is, in a very real sense, the world's coronary artery.

It is in this context that we must consider the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. Had it occurred two years ago, Americans would have been angered but not greatly concerned, since they had not yet gotten into a tussle over Pakistan's nuclear ambitions. U.S. relations with the Zia government of Pakistan were still reasonably friendly; Iran was under the Shah's apparently firm rule, and the United States appointed him as the protector of Western interests in the entire Gulf area.

Today the Soviet cloud over the Near Eastern sky seems darkly ominous largely because events of the past 18 months have gravely weakened America's

position. A case can be made that the Soviets' move was primarily defensive (they did not want an unstable regime on their borders), or that they blundered into committing far more force than they intended. But neither explanation seems completely plausible. The invasion was bound to set off an outcry around the world, and it is hard to believe that the Soviets would have accepted the high political costs involved in their Afghan adventure, were they not speculating on the high stakes they might win by exploiting current opportunities.

What are those stakes? The fact that Pakistan is weak would presumably offer only an incremental inducement. The most likely attraction is the chance that they might gain influence in the Gulf area by picking up the pieces of a disintegrating Iran.

Today Iran is threatened all around its border by the separatist aspirations of ethnic groups: the Kurds, the Azerbaijanis, the Arabs in the oil-producing regions of Khuzistan, the Turkomen in the north and the Baluchi in the east. Of those disaffected groups, the Baluchis are, from the Soviet point of view, the most interestingly situated. Baluchistan, the traditional home of the various Baluch tribes, consists of parts of Afghanistan, Pakistan and eastern Iran. It stretches all the way down to the Indian Ocean.

By gaining control of Afghanistan, the Soviets are, therefore, strategically placed to encourage the Baluchis to revolt not only against Pakistan but against Iran, and particularly its strategic southern area. One can probably rule out any outright Soviet military move; that would be too likely to evoke an American response. But, if a Soviet-supported leader of the Baluchis were to announce the establishment of an autonomous republic, the Soviets might respond to his call for help, faithfully following the contrived scenario already acted out in Afghanistan.

A friendly Baluchistan could be useful to the Soviets since it would extend their influence all the way to the Indian Ocean, but it is a mountainous territory unsuited to conventional military operations. Thus, one might expect the Soviets to try to capitalize on their new position in Afghanistan in quite different ways. The southwest tip of Afghanistan is, for example, only 300 miles from the vital Straits of Hormuz and an airfield in that area could improve Russia's ability to threaten the interruption of the West's oil supplies.

Whatever their detailed tactical thinking, control of Afghanistan should enhance Soviet ability to subvert Iranians and thus improve the chances that the coup that ultimately replaces the current anarchy will come from the Moscow-orchestrated left. By implanting their power on the eastern as well as the northern border of Iran, the Soviets would not only enhance their ability to exploit chaos, they would intensify the claustrophobia already felt in states on the western side of the Gulf. Those states now find themselves caught in what appears to be a

tightening Soviet encirclement from the Horn of Africa on the west to South Yemen on the south, while the ring now closes on the east with a Soviet-controlled Afghanistan.

The visible advance of Soviet power and influence toward the Gulf area deeply preoccupies thoughtful Arabs. They are obsessed by visible evidence that the Russians are replacing American power and presence in countries formerly within the Western sphere of influence.

What, then, should be the American response? The United States is now paying the penalty of the decision made by President Richard Nixon and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger when they visited the Shah of Iran on May 18, 1972. At that time, they agreed, in deference to the so-called "Nixon Doctrine," that the United States would not fill the power vacuum created by the British withdrawal from the Gulf, but would instead entrust the protection of the area to the Shah. He was quite willing to undertake that role, but on the condition that he be given the unrestricted right to buy unlimited quantities of the most sophisticated weapons in our arsenal, to which Nixon agreed.

Part of the Shah's quid pro quo for undertaking to protect the Gulf was U.S. acquiescence in his wish that U.S. military presence not intrude into the area but leave its protection entirely to him.

The United States should have known then, as it has now ruefully discovered, that it cannot safely assure the defense of our interests in a strategic area by providing a repressive ruler of a developing nation with sophisticated weapons; instead, such a delegation of power contributes to the ultimate downfall of a ruler susceptible to megalomania.

After the Shah was overthrown, America suddenly found the Gulf unprotected, since the Khomeini regime immediately set about destroying Iran's armed forces. Perhaps the Carter administration should have moved more promptly to introduce American power and presence in the Gulf to replace Iran's, but it feared that any such move would create additional political problems. In any event, the United States must now quickly fill the vacuum, and that requires both military and political initiatives.

It goes without saying that America should promptly establish its military competence to cope with further Soviet penetration in the Gulf area. The United States should, without delay — for time is rapidly running against it — reinstate Selective Service, not only because a U.S. volunteer army is quite unfit for a serious struggle, but because nothing would more strongly signal to the Russians and to its Arab friends that it is serious about rebuilding our military competence. In addition, it should rapidly expand U.S. airlift and naval strength, establish a permanent naval task force in the Indian Ocean with equipment for marines in place, procure essential base facilities in the area and pre-position supplies.

While taking these long overdue emergency measures, the United States should at the same time, make longer-term preparations to improve its ability to respond quickly and effectively anywhere that its vital interests may be threatened. Both short — and long-term measures are imperative, not only to enable it to cope with — and, hence, to deter — further Soviet military adventures, but also to halt the deterioration rapidly eating away at indispensable U.S. political relations with the key states of the area.

Equally important are a second group of measures that must be taken if the oil of the Gulf is to be protected: The United States must urgently repair its shaky political relations that have been poisoned by its role in the Arab-Israeli struggle, because it cannot defend the eastern shore of the Gulf without the full cooperation of the Arab states on the western shore. The element of prime significance is the Palestinian issue, which America can no longer dare neglect.

Yet to cope with it, America shall have to change its long-standing approach to the Arab-Israeli problem. The last time the United States insisted that Israel create account of America's national interests was in 1956, when President Dwight Eisenhower forced Israel to withdraw from the Sinai land it had seized in connection with the Suez affair. Ever since then, U.S. leaders have tended to accept Israel's perception of its own interests as the basis for U.S. policy, paying little attention to the elements vital to its own prosperity and security.

After the 1967 Arab-Israeli War, the United Nations Security Council adopted a resolution that called for Israel's withdrawal from the occupied territories, but neither the Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon or Ford administrations had the political will to see that it was carried out. Now, after 12 years,

the Israeli army still continues its military occupation over 1.5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

In the days before Middle Eastern oil became indispensable to the non-Communist world, Americans could afford to be careless about Arab sensitivities, but those days are long past. Today, the vitality of Western industrial societies requires close working relations between the United States and the major Arab nations of the Gulf, not only to assure the flow of oil and to ease difficult strains on the world monetary and financial structure, but to make possible an adequate military defense of the area.

This does not mean to suggest that that United States has not already expended vast financial and political capital in seeking an Arab-Israeli settlement, but it has started at the wrong end. The United States has proceeded on the dubious assumption devised by Kissinger that, by gnawing at a marginal aspect of the problem — the settlement with Egypt — it could gain momentum that would enable it to solve the difficult central problem of the West Bank and Gaza Strip; in other words, the Palestinian and Jerusalem issues. But, far from gaining momentum, by concentrating on Egypt and the Sinai, Americans have only complicated the solution of the central problems. Not only has this country exhausted much of its bargaining leverage, but the Israelis are now encouraged to resist any further concessions in the belief that, with the neutralization of Egypt, they need no longer face a two-front war.

Thus Americans have persistently chased the wrong rabbit, primarily because they have too often ignored their own national interest, while letting themselves be guided by the demands of a succession of Israeli governments shaped to advance their own short-term tactical advantages as they perceived them. As a result, the United States has overlooked the quite obvious fact that by promoting a settlement between Israel and Egypt, a minor factor in oil production, it has polarized the Arab world and thus prejudiced its relations with the major oil-producing states of the Gulf on which it must depend for its energy supplies.

Only when Americans have frontally tackled the Palestinian problem, which necessarily requires that they bring the Palestine Liberation Organization into the discussions, can they possibly create that climate of trust and confidence prerequisite to the cooperation needed to defend the Gulf area.

The time is late, for the United States is at the moment seriously handicapped in mounting an adequate defense. Except for Egypt, which is a pariah in the Arab world, no Arab states are prepared to provide for U.S. installations on their territories, since that would make them, in the eyes of their Arab neighbors, collaborators with a nation that has enabled Israel for the last 12 years to maintain a colonialist military domination over a Palestinian population almost half as large as its own. U.S. acquiescence in Israeli policy is difficult to defend because the logic of the U.S. position is not apparent. Though American taxpayers' money is now providing an annual subsidy to Israel amounting to the equivalent of \$ 3,500 for every family of five in that country, the Israeli government still insists on retaining and colonizing the West Bank and Gaza Strip, a policy that is not only self-destructive for Israel but that undermines America's interests throughout the area.

The festering Palestinian problem not only impairs U.S. relations with the key Arab states, it creates tensions that poison the relations of one Arab state with another. By sustaining and stimulating the PLO and political violence, it threatens existing regimes with replacement by more radical elements. Thus, in the current state of tension and emotion, moderate nations are subject to retribution and subversion when they show too much friendship for America. This is a state of affairs that the United States can no longer afford to neglect, yet it will change only when Americans recognize frankly that their prime interest in the Middle East is oil. That does not mean, of course, that they should in any way diminish U.S. commitment to defend the security of Israel, but, rather, that they should concentrate on seeking ways and means to reconcile Israel's security requirements with Palestinian self-determination. With any ingenuity, the solution of that problem should not be beyond U.S. competence, while the benefits would be incalculable. With peace in the Middle East, Americans would have little to fear from Soviet political penetration in the Gulf area. But if they do not grasp this nettle firmly, frustration and turmoil will increase and the U.S. position will grow more and more precarious. (LAT)

BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

The worst incident of Israeli aggression against the holy places in the occupied West Bank was the attempted burning of the Dome of the Rock in Jerusalem in 1969. The incident, shocking as it was, was by no means the last. Every year, Jewish extremists attempt to enter it by force on certain religious feasts, the Muslim worshippers try to stop them, and the police have to intervene. In addition, and under the pretext of archaeological investigations, the foundations of the Dome are ceaselessly undermined by the Israeli authorities.

Attacks on Muslim and Christian places of worship on the West Bank have reached epidemic proportions recently. An Orthodox priest from Bir Yakoub lost his life in one of them. Churches as well as mosques have been repeatedly vandalized, with the fanatical elements who carry such acts proudly claiming responsibility for them in their publications. That there is no exaggeration for propaganda purposes here is shown by the reports in the Israeli press, as in the *Jerusalem Post* in its Feb. 4 issue, or *Yediot Ahronot* Sunday.

The leaders of the Christian community in Jerusalem and the West Bank, as well as those in the lands occupied in 1948, have addressed an appeal to the United Nations on the fifth of this month, asking it to intervene to protect the Christian places of worship. The Muslim community, which saw a part of the Tomb of Ibrahim being sealed off against Muslim worshippers and given over to Jewish worship, are now afraid that this is only the beginning of a process which will end in their total exclusion.

It is surprising in view of all this that the international community appears to be paying little heed to what is happening to the mosques, churches, monasteries and other religious places in the occupied territories. A first step to arouse it to its responsibilities must be the formation of an Arab Islamic-Christian plan of action to ensure world pressure against the Israeli fanatics and their main supporter and abettor, the Israeli leadership itself. Unless this is done quickly, the danger is that many of the places held holy by Islam and Christianity will meet the horrifying fate of the Jaffa Mosque and the Muslim burial ground adjacent to it, when the former was turned into a dancing hall and the latter was obliterated and a hotel complex erected on the site.

saudi press review

Most newspapers Wednesday led with official talks between King Khalid and President Luis Herrera Campins of Venezuela saying they discussed bilateral relations, the Middle East situation and oil issues. Some played as their lead story the King Faisal International Prizes awarded to winners by Crown Prince Fahd Tuesday.

Newspapers frontpaged the conference of Arab Information Ministers of Gulf states now being held in Doha, which stressed the need for a unified information campaign at Arab and International levels. In a front-page story, *Al Yom* said the Arab League will hold an extraordinary session to consider Tunisia's complaint against Libya. *Al Medina* reported an American official as saying that Oman, Somalia and Kenya have agreed to grant facilities to American troops.

Al Jazirah front-paged U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's visit to Saudi Arabia next month to discuss, among other topics, the Soviet aggression in Afghanistan. The visit of Lebanese Premier Salim Hoss to Damascus for talks with President Assad of Syria figured prominently in most newspapers.

The King Faisal International awards formed a major topic in editorials, which also dealt with the Saudi-Venezuelan summit talks and the ongoing conference of Arab Information Ministers.

Al Bilad said that the interest of King Khalid and Crown Prince Fahd in honoring Muslim scholars has become a prominent feature of the present age which is witnessing a great educational renaissance throughout the country. The paper reaffirmed that the Kingdom's leadership was keen to take

care of intellectuals who helped in glorifying Islam and in re-writing the history of cultural achievements.

Al Nadwa said the Kingdom honored the peoples of the Islamic world with the King Faisal prizes which will be awarded every year to remember the champion of Islamic solidarity, King Faisal, who was martyred for the cause of this solidarity.

Okaz said that the Saudi-Venezuelan talks would give positive dimensions to the world economy. While the talks will deal with the ways of boosting bilateral relations, they will give full weight to the economic situation in the world and the hostile campaigns of the industrialized nations against the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The paper, meanwhile, urged the industrialized states to support OPEC's efforts in improving the world

economy, adding that cooperation will provide a way out of the dangers many countries were facing as a result of the deteriorating economic situation.

Al Nadwa dealt with the information ministers' conference saying it was a glittering page in the history of all Arab achievements in defense of their crucial issues. The paper hoped the Arab states of the Gulf will lose no time in implementing the resolutions of the Doha conference.

Al Medina highlighted the significance of the Doha conference in confronting the vicious campaigns of the enemies against the Arab states of the Gulf. The paper reminded the Arabs that united propaganda by the Gulf states was the only way to achieve solidarity among them in the sphere of information. The paper described

propaganda as the sharpest weapon of the present age that nullifies the dubious campaigns of hostile elements. Since it is one of the major sources to foster love, unity and peace among people, it is only necessary that the propaganda campaign of the Gulf Arab states must be intensified to meet the hostile challenges, said the paper.

Dwelling on the situation in Lebanon, *Al Jazirah* said it was difficult to foresee the outcome of the Lebanese premier's visit to Damascus, but hoped it will make the situation a little more clear. The paper said it was difficult to foretell the real nature of demands the Lebanese premier will put before the Syrian government, adding that only the outcome of his visit can give satisfactory answers to the many questions now being asked among Lebanese circles.

Handwritten note at the bottom: *هنا من الامل*

The un-making of a president

By Martha Schram

WASHINGTON — Sunlight filters into the office of Edward Kennedy's campaign manager through a special window he had the workmen chop out of the wood paneling and the brick back in the happy days of November. It bathes the office in a cherry glow that today has little in common with the mood of its occupant.

"I knew what to expect, damn right I did. Day before the caucuses I called those Iowa percentages almost exactly — you bet your a — Problem was, as soon as we opened our door it was nothing but ragtime."

Stephen Smith is sitting at his desk, gazing over the top of his half-moon spectacles, over the left shoulder of his visitor, and out toward that little window.

His sentences are quick and staccato; they strike in bursts and trail off into nothingness, prompted at times by a question and at times by no question at all.

"We were trying to start up in 50 states all at once. Now money's a problem, sure. But the press focused in on what was just horse — And out there it was just ragtime. When we started, it was three weeks before we even got a wire in. ... and I'd be here all day into the night and it would be dark and I'd never even know it — it was depressing in here — and finally I had to have that window put in. So we were going off in 50 directions at once — and going against the best switchboard in the world, and we couldn't even get a phone wire in the beginning. ... It was all happening to us at once."

One moment he is sitting bolt upright behind his desk and the next he is slouched, staring off at that window; his frame, always well-tailored, is slim, younger than his 51 years; his face leathery and lined and considerably older, hardened perhaps by the times. He is Edward Kennedy's brother-in-law and campaign manager and he is presiding over a once-soaring effort that has plummeted.

He knows that eventually blame will be cast. So rebuttals of defense come tumbling out before questions can be asked. Now and then he forces a quick, tight smile, but it disappears almost as soon as it arrives. Clearly, he finds little humor in the politically hard times that have befallen the surviving son of one of the great American political families.

"It was all moving too quickly. ... It wasn't as orderly as you'd like. ... He got over-scheduled. ... We overspent. ... But from the outside, I'll tell you, it's just a lot of ragtime."

Edward Kennedy is still out there in the ragtime — the political helter-skelter — a one-time front-runner now struggling to make his candidacy work. But just a couple of weeks ago, it was not clear that this was the tack he would take.

It is the day after Iowa, and in the second floor suite of the senior senator from Massachusetts, the question is not how Edward Kennedy is going to resurrect his failing campaign for president, but whether he is even going to try.

The debate has been day-long, Kennedy sitting in the easy chair in his inner office, his top advisers with him, a constant core with added starters floating in and out, as one of them recalls. It is midafternoon when Kennedy leaves for a vote on the Senate floor. In his absence, one of the eight advisers suggests a sort of sense-of-the-staff vote. Continue campaigning or quit?

The vote is four to four.

To understand the extent and commitment of the effort by which Kennedy is seeking to revive his candidacy it is important to know just how far the Kennedy campaign has fallen, as viewed by the Kennedy inner circle itself. The view, as pieced together from interviews with Kennedy's advisers, is far more discouraging than has become public.

For two days, after Kennedy's crushing defeat in Iowa, the candidate conferred in his office and in his home with those who are closest to him, both within and outside the official staff. They talked about what, if anything, could be done, and whether the effort should even be made.

Meanwhile, at the Kennedy for President headquarters that has been fashioned out of the old Cadillac dealership on 22nd Street NW, there were similar meetings of other Kennedy campaign officials, including some who are long on expertise on campaigning but short on influence with Kennedy, and who thus were not really part of that highest council of deliberation.

The campaign is broke. Its prospects bleak.

This stark reality was made in the reporting, back at the headquarters, of advisers including finance chairman Martin Katz, and the campaign's public opinion analysts, Peter Hart, the professional outside pollster con-

tracted to serve the Kennedy campaign, and Gary Otten, the Harvard professor who is the campaign's polling expert.

On the day after the Iowa caucuses, the Kennedy campaign had just \$160,000 in cash — and this only because it had earlier received an \$800,000 loan. The campaign did not have enough cash to meet its full payroll, let alone pay any of the campaign's overhead. The lack of cash was especially crippling, the Kennedy advisers concluded, because there was little hope, after Kennedy's 2-to-1 trouncing in Iowa, of a new wave of contributions rolling in to the campaign.

This had been the most luxurious of campaigns. Salaries alone make that clear. The Kennedy campaign had allowed itself to grow top-heavy with high-salaried advisers. Twelve were in the top brackets of between \$42,000 and \$50,000, with most of them bunched at the higher end of the scale.

President Carter's campaign has just two people who are paid more than \$39,000: campaign manager Tim Kraft (\$35,000) and newly hired deputy campaign manager Malcolm Dade (\$53,500). Campaign chairman Robert Strauss takes no salary.

At the Kennedy campaign former senator Dick Clark held the top salary of \$50,000. He is the deputy campaign chairman and it was his job primarily to carry Iowa for Kennedy. Bunched in the \$42,000 to \$50,000 range below him were Martin Katz, Richard Carey Parker, Mark Schneider, Peter Edelman, Robert Bates, Joanne Howes, Ronald Brown, and Carl Wagner. (Stephen Smith and other Kennedy family members drew no salary, nor did former Wisconsin governor Patrick Lucey.)

There stands, in Chicago, a monument to the comfortable standard of the Kennedy campaign life. It is an immaculate and lavish suite of offices located on the ninth floor of the luxurious Water Tower Place, in the opulent shopping area along North Michigan Avenue. It is Kennedy's Illinois campaign headquarters. Blocks away, on the fifth floor of an aging, narrow building on industrial Dearborn Street, there is another suite, a shabby and cluttered place furnished in cardboard coffee cup modern that is Carter's Illinois headquarters.

The most noticeable of all the symbols of Kennedy campaign spending, however, was the campaign's chartered airplane, a Boeing 727. The Kennedy campaign spent \$40,000 on the interior, replacing all the coach seats with first-class seats, even adding a special device to enable a telephone to be plugged into the interior at each stop.

When it was flying, the plane cost \$10,000 plus extra charges for each takeoff and landing that added several thousand dollars more. When it was not flying, the plane still cost the campaign \$5,000 a day. And despite the exorbitant charge the campaign exacted from members of the press who rode with Kennedy, the campaign still operated at a net loss of about \$250,000 in November and December alone.

There came a moment of truth in the fortunes of the Kennedy plane when finance chairman Martin Katz went to Stephen Smith and said it was wrong to have the plane sitting on the ground for 10 days chewing up \$5,000 each day while Kennedy was taking a Christmas vacation in Palm Beach. Katz recommended that the plane had to go. The answer from Smith was that the plane would stay. He, and apparently Kennedy, thought it was worth the expense, that the road show was a political investment and that it would appear a sign of weakness before the Iowa caucus to jettison the jet.

On Jan. 21, the day of the Iowa caucuses, it was announced that the Kennedy jet would be grounded.

It is mid-morning on Jan. 22 and the Iowa caucuses have been part of America's political history for all of several hours, when the staff-level segment of the Kennedy inner circle begins to gather in the senator's office in the Kirkens Building.

Stephen Smith, Paul Kirk, Rick Burke (Kennedy's young administrative aide), Lawrence Horowitz (one of his experts), and speechwriters Carey Parker/Robert Shrum ("Parker and Shrum should really count as just one, because where one goes, the other always goes, too," says one Kennedy aide). Later Carl Wagner, political strategist, will arrive from Iowa and will join the group.

They will be the nucleus of the Kennedy insiders who will meet off and on, in the office and in the senator's home, in the next few days. On occasion, foreign expert Jan Kalicki and domestic expert Peter Edelman will join



Sen. Kennedy delivering his Georgetown speech

the group: at times Thomas Southwick, Kennedy's young and relatively inexperienced press secretary, will be included for a while. But they are not really part of the crucial deliberations. Interestingly absent from this inner circle are Richard Drayne, who was for years Kennedy's press secretary and is now a campaign adviser, and pollster Peter Hart, a man of national reputation for political acumen.

Kennedy joins the cride in midmorning, taking his place in his usual easy chair. He is jovial and in astonishingly good spirits the night before, "in making his Iowa concession speech. Now he is reflective.

"I want to hear what everyone thinks about where we are, and where we are going, and what we should do," Kennedy says. And this sets off two days of deliberations.

Smith and Kirk tell of the fiscal and political realities. The Kennedy campaign pollsters, Hart and Otten, have come up with a gloomy set of statistics. In Maine (the next caucus state) and New Hampshire (the next primary state)—Kennedy's place of supposed regional strength — Kennedy is trailing Carter by approximately 60 per cent to 30 per cent, just as he is in virtually every state in the nation.

One adviser resorts to a personally awkward metaphor in describing Kennedy's political outlook, in a discussion outside of the office. "There is a national tide running against us," he says. "It's a tide that is rising for Carter and rising against Kennedy."

Kennedy's public opinion experts had concluded that most of Carter's rise in the polls resulted from a strong increase in patriotic feeling and support for the president in time of crisis in Iran and Afghanistan.

They had done polling on foreign policy questions just before the Iowa caucuses and found high support for Carter's handling of the crises. But there was a ray of political hope: when the questions probed more specific feelings, it appeared that Carter's support, though broad, was shallow. People seemed to feel that Carter had given no clear sense of policy or direction.

There was one other significant point that showed up in the analysis of Kennedy's pollsters. Carter's greatest strength, in the public view, was in the area of personal integrity and high moral character. This was Kennedy's area of greatest weakness — a reflection of Chappaquiddick, according to the polls.

Kennedy offers no opinions of his own as he listens to the assessments. Instead he asks those of his inner circle for their views and recommendations. At times the advisers are tough, but they are offered gently. Still, some say flatly that Kennedy should not continue his campaign, that there is no point in waging a hopeless fight that can only destroy him politically. Some urge him to suspend his active campaigning but not to withdraw, to stay available in case there is a change in Carter's own political fortunes. "We're fighting the flag," one says. But he adds that Iran and Afghanistan cannot last forever.

A third recommendation — perhaps the more widely shared of the three — is that Kennedy should stay in and fight it out, no matter what. One adviser argues rather passionately that Kennedy will hurt himself more by quitting than by staying and fighting. There are many people in America who believe in Kennedy and he should stay in and fight because they have put their faith in him, the adviser argues.

Kennedy questions the analysis of each speaker. To one who suggested he withdraw, Kennedy asks, "Won't I get hurt more if I get out? What would I say: When I got in, didn't I say it was because the country was in a mess. So why would I now say I was getting out?"

The debate continues through lunch, as sandwiches are brought in. They continue as new faces enter, and some of those closes to Kennedy duck out for a while to keep previous appointments. When that 4-to-4 vote is taken in Kennedy's absence, it does not necessarily reflect all of the views of those Kennedy would call his closest advisers.

given no indication of what he is thinking.

In the chamber of the House of Representatives, President Carter is delivering his State of the Union address, a message of almost bellicose foreign policy pronouncements, including the resumption of draft registration. Kennedy sits somberly and when it is over, he telephones press secretary Thomas Southwick from the cloak-room to say that he will issue no statement of reaction. He will meet his advisers in the morning. He is the only presidential candidate to say nothing that night.

Kennedy is again in his easy chair, in his office, and his advisers have gathered as instructed late Thursday morning. "We're going to do this and we're going to do it right," Kennedy says. It is the first time that his advisers have heard that he intends to stay in and fight. He says he will make a speech about the state of the Union Carter did not mention.

He ticks off the points he wants to make. He will call for wage and price controls which had discussed among his political and economic advisers in a meeting with him in Palm Beach the day after Christmas, and was judged to be an economic measure of last resort that was nevertheless politically popular. He will call for gasoline rationing; this could prove politically unpopular. He will attack Carter's decision to start registration, despite the chauvinism rampant in America. Some aides suggest that Kennedy might want to moderate his positions.

"If I'm going to continue, it will be on the kind of terms I want," Kennedy says. And at another point, he concedes, in a moment of fatalism, "I'm not going to be a George McGovern and I'm not going to win the nomination."

Kennedy cancels his weekend of campaigning so he can work with his writers on his speech, delivered at Georgetown University. Several advisers, looking back, believe that for the first time, he was setting about building for his campaign the very thing it had lacked — a substantive platform.

He also worked along on another speech he unveiled as a 3 1/2-minute videotaping for new England television in which he talks about Chappaquiddick and Mary Jo Kopechne. No longer does he address the matter in that impersonal way of how a tragedy had impacted on him.

The Kennedy payroll was scrapped; now all advisers, like bumperstrip handlers, were volunteers. Resources would be spent only in New England.

In the Kennedy headquarters were installed additional banks of long-distance WATS lines for a fund-raising blitz. All campaign aides, top to bottom, would put in three hours a day on the phones, according to a memorandum from headquarters. The calls will begin, it said, immediately "after the evening news coverage of the Georgetown speech."

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SCANMEL (SCANDINAVIAN MIDDLE EAST LINES) ARE INCREASING THEIR SERVICE TO JEDDAH TO A WEEKLY FREQUENCY THROUGH A SLOT CHARTER ARRANGEMENT WITH SCANDUTCH ON THEIR VESSELS EN-ROUTE TO FAR-EAST. PORTS OF LOADING ARE GOTHENBURG, HAMBURG, BREMERHAVEN, ROTTERDAM AND LE HAVRE AND THE FIRST VESSEL IS STARTING LOADING ON FEBRUARY 15TH. THIS IS A SUPPLEMENT TO SCANMEL'S ORDINARY SCHEDULE ON THE CONTAINER/RO-RO SERVICE AND WILL BE OFFERING A FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO RED SEA/ARABIAN AND IRANIAN GULF PORTS OUT OF SCANDINAVIA, CONTINENT/UK AND MEDITERRANEAN.

PORTS OF CALL	KORRIGAN	TAIMYR (General Cargo)	JUTLANDIA	VANCOUVER FOREST	NEDLLOYD DELFT	CONON FOREST
GOTHENBURG	14-15/2	—	21-22/2	23-24/2	8-7/3	9/3
HAMBURG	17/2	16/2	24/2	24/2	3/3	9/3
BREMERHAVEN	18/2	17/2	25/2	26/2	10/3	11/3
ROTTERDAM	19-20/2	—	26-27/2	1-2/3	11-12/3	15-16/2
LE HAVRE	21/2	—	26/2	3/3	12/3	17/3
JEDDAH	3/3	4/3	10/3	15/3	24/3	29/3

For further information please contact :

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Kiosk Goings on about town

Jeddah
Thursday, Feb. 14

The Faisaliyah Women's Welfare Society holds a sale of products of the sewing workshop under the Social Services Committee and Dar al-Tarabiyah home embroidered goods. Children's and adult's clothes, traditional dresses embroidered veils, handicrafts by Bedouin ladies. There will be games for children. Gates open at 5.00 p.m. and entrance is SR5.00.

Riyadh
Monday, Feb. 18

Horse and camel races at the Malazz Stadium. Special Cup Award Presentat-

ions, 3:00 p.m. SR10, Public Invited.
Tuesday, Feb. 19

Tickets go on sale at the Intercontinental Hotel for the Feb. 26 Paris Quartet: Porrot, performing on the Flute, Cello, Clavichord and Oboe.
Friday, Feb. 22

Leo Sartori gives afternoon music on the piano at the Intercontinental Hotel.
5:00 — 7:00 p.m.

Dhahran
Thursday, Feb. 14

The last night of "Our Miss Brooks" at Dhahran academy, performance by the junior high drama students. Gymnasium.
7:30.

On the table, at the Kennedy house on

Satellite shows vulnerability of Soviet harvest

Lloyds Insurance underwriters have since reversed the decision after severe criticism from Gulf countries.

There had been growing mystery over the buying, with Consolidated, fearing a surreptitious takeover, anxiously trying to identify the purchaser.

Cash and Transfer rates supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange and Commerce, Gabel St., Jeddah — Tel : 23815.

2. RECENT ARRIVALS:		
World Lynx	Rezybat	Sealnd Contrs.
Nedlloyd Barcelona	Kanoo	General
Toyo Maru	UEP	Steel and Sleepers
Sonia Sophia	Algoisabi	Calles
Capstan Yermelos	Alsdahd	Rice/Pipes N Gen.
Halla Partner	Gulf	Steel and Gen.
Primavera	SMC	Built Cement

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هكذا من الأهل

Abu Diyab

RENT-A-CAR



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arab news

International Finance

International Bourse, Commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

International Share Information

CLOSING		CLOSING	
FEB. 11		FEB. 8	
Price Fls.			
IBZ	26.00	25.80	
BN Bank	300.00	298.00	
Bank of America	63.00	62.90	
Bank of Montreal	36.00	35.00	
Bank of Toronto	70.00	70.40	
Bank of Nova Scotia	23.10	23.10	
Bank of Montreal	91.00	91.00	
Bank of Montreal	116.50	117.50	
Bank of Montreal	118.50	117.50	
Bank of Montreal	83.10	82.70	
Bank of Montreal	224.50	221.50	
Bank of Montreal	20.40	20.40	
Bank of Montreal	178.50	177.50	
Bank of Montreal	108.00	107.80	
Bank of Montreal	158.50	158.00	
Bank of Montreal	158.50	158.00	
Bank of Montreal	174.60	165.60	
Bank of Montreal	116.60	116.30	
Petrobrás	6110	6250	
Sidra	1184	1204	
Soc. Gen. Belgique	1700	1685	
Sofina	3470	3480	
Solway 'A'	UNAV	2455	
Union Euro	UNAV	882	
Valeo Montargis	1855	1820	

[illegible]

	62.50	67.50			
BRUSSELS			بروكسل		
	Closing	Closing			
	Feb. 8	Feb. 11			
		Price Fr.			
Arbed	2350	2335	Munchner Ruck	625.00	625.00
de Br Lambert	1650	1655	Neckermann	121.20	120.00
ockerill	340	340	Pressung DH100	202.00	196.00
REBS	2180	2180	Rhein West Elect	194.50	193.00
nto-BM	2625	2605	Ruegerwerke	263.00	262.00
invest	890	894	Scherer	198.00	201.50
obolien	3160	3130	Sol	234.50	236.00
			Siemens	272.50	276.10
			SudZucker	265.00	261.50
			Thyssen A.G.	87.50	88.20
			Thyssen Industrie	77.00	76.50
			Varta	150.00	157.50
			VEBA	158.70	157.90
			Ver. Elek. Werke	117.00	115.50
			Volcanigen	178.50	179.80

BOND INFORMATION

اخبار السندات

SCHEDULES OF BONDS

February 11

The following is the Calendar of Eurobond and Foreign Bond offerings with tentative terms.

indicate manager and offering date where available. Coupons and yields are on an annual basis unless otherwise indicated.

EURODOLLARS

Elsevier-NDU NV, 20 million dollars, due 1 March 1985, 12 3/4%, convertible starting 1 July 1980 to Elsevier NV Printing Company's Amsterdam listed shares as evidenced by Depositary Receipts, per cent conversion premium 10-15%, Plerson, Holding an Plerson.

EUROMARKS

Australia, 250 million marks (increased from 200 million), due 1 March 1990, 8.125% at par, no amortization, first call at 101.5 in 1986, Deutsche Bank, 12 Feb.

OTHER

Nationale-Nederlanden NV, 60 million guilders, due 1987, 10% at par, Bank Miss an Hope, 12 Feb.

Svenska Handelsbanken, 15 million Special Drawing Rights, due 15 March 1985, 16.5%, no amortization, first call at 102 in 1982, Kuwait International Investment Co.

The volume of scheduled Eurobond offerings totals about the equivalent of 215 million dollars compared with 115 million dollars a week earlier.

FOREIGN ISSUES

Spain, National Bank of Development, European, guaranteed by Morocco, 30 million

Barclays Bank plc has announced that it has agreed to provide a £100 million loan to the Japanese Development Bank, guaranteed by Japan, 100 million Swiss francs, due 1990, 5.75% p.a. Credit Suisse, 11-14 Feb.

LONDON CLOSING GOVERNMENT BONDS
(Quoted in pounds)

	February 8	February 11
Exchequer 13% 1980	98 1/2	98 1/2
Treasury 12% 1983	91 1/2	91 1/4
Treasury 11 1/4% 1991	86 1/2	85 7/8
Treasury 14 1/2% 1994	98 1/2	98 1/4
Treasury 15 1/2% 1998	110 1/2	110 1/4
Treasury 13 3/4% 2000-03	95 1/2	95 1/4
Consols 2 1/2%	21 1/2	21 1/2
War Loan	32 1/2	32 1/2

U.S. GOVT. BONDS & BONDS

السندات الحكومية الأمريكية

February 8 Notes	Fractions and changes in 32nds Bid	Asked	Change
4 1/2% September 1981	96.28	97.4	DN5

12% October 1981	100.4	100.12	DNB
12½% November 1981	99.14	99.22	DNB
12½% December 1981	98.10	98.18	DNB
11½% May 1983	99.24	99.28	DN24
10½% December 1983	98.6	96.10	DN23
10½% May 1985	94.22	94.30	DN22
8½% August 1986	83.10	83.18	DNB
10½% November 1989	94.2	94.10	DN20
Bonds			
10½% November 1994	88.20	89.4	UNCHA
10½% February 1995	90.20	90.28	DN20
5½% November 2003-2008	76.8	76.24	DNB
5½% May 2004-2009	75.16	80.0	UP 5
10½% November 2004-09	83.12	89.20	UP 8

السندات الكويتية

KUWAITI DINAR BOND MARKET

February 7

Kuwait - (AP-DJ) - Kuwaiti dinar bond prices closed the week ½ to ¾ points lower on relatively high turnover, the Arab Company for Trading Securities (ACTS), reports.

Heavy institutional selling pressure has been witnessed especially by the beginning of the week due to a technical shortage of funds in the market. Yields to maturity of 10%—10½% are available now and these do constitute an historical high in this market.

Recent Kuwait Dinar Bond Issues

Issuer	Coupon	Maturity	Price
SSEA (Sweden)	8	1.10.89	95—95½
Equipe Nationale de Paris	7½	15.6.89	92½—94½
C.C.C.E. (France)	8	15.9.94	92½—93
S.A.H. (Morocco)	8½	15.6.89	92—92½
Crédit Lyonnais	8¼	15.10.87	95—95½
Indonesia (Rep. of)	8¼	15.7.86	93—93½
E.V.O. Power Co.	7½	15.9.90	92½—93½

Kuwait Dinar Negotiable Bank Certificates of Deposit

3 months 10% bid ● 6 months 11 bid ● 12 months 11½ bid

FOREIGN CURRENCY INTEREST RATES						
	U.S. Dollar	Sterling	W. German Mark	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc	French Franc
February 11						
half month	13½-13¾	—	7-7¼	—	—	—
month	14-14½	18-18¼	8½-8¾	11½-11¾	6-6¼	12½-12¾
three months	14½-14¾	17½-18	8¼-8½	11½-12	5½-5¾	12½-13
six months	14½-14¾	17½-17¾	8¼-8½	11½-11¾	5½-5¾	13½-13¾
one year	14½-14¾	16½-16¾	8¼-8½	11½-11¾	5½-5¾	13½-13¾

London afternoon Eurodollar Overnight 7½-7¾; 7 days fixed 13½-13 13/16;
 one month 14½-14¾; three months 14½-14¾; six months 14 11/16-14 8/16;
 one year 14 7/16-14 5/16

London dollar certificates of deposit: one month 14 1/16-13 15/16; three months 14½-14¾;
 six months 14½-14¾; one year 14 1/16-13 15/16; three years 13¾-12¾; five years 12¾-12¾

Stock	Feb. 8	Feb. 11
Allied Breweries	75	77
BCI	308	312
Buchholz & Wilson	97	98
Barclays Bank	426	463
Besse Charringtons	196	200
BATS	226	248
Beecham Group	128	129
BICC Ltd.	110	115
Boots Co. Ltd.	182	185
Brown & Caporn	178	180
Browning	133	137
Britannia Arms	24 1/2	24 1/2
British Leyland	17	18
British Home Stores	27	27
BOC International	98	99 1/2
British Petroleum	390	408
Bumby	193	189
Butcher Spices	81	82
Charter Comm.	155	170
Campbell Soup	20 1/2	20 1/2
Carson Pacific	45 1/2	45 1/2
Caslo Cile	14 1/2	14 1/2
Caterpillar Tractor	55 1/2	54 1/2
Calsonics Corp.	48 1/2	45 1/2
Central & S.W.	126	126
Cent. Stores	21 1/2	22 1/2
Darlington	14	14 1/2
Champion Inter.	28 1/2	25 1/2
Chase Manhattan	39 1/2	39 1/2
Cheniere, N.Y.	38 1/2	38 1/2
Chemie System	33 1/2	32 1/2
Chrysler	8 1/2	9 1/2
Citicorp	96 1/2	96 1/2
Citigroup	21 1/2	21 1/2
Citibank	110 1/2	110 1/2
Clark Equipment	37 1/2	37 1/2
Clayco	9 1/2	9 1/2
Coca Cola	36 1/2	35 1/2
Colgate Palm.	13 1/2	14
Combs Inc.	43 1/2	45 1/2
CompuShare	36	36
Combustion Engr.	62 1/2	63 1/2
C'm'n 'n' Edison	20 1/2	20 1/2

Coast Petroleum	469	47	Conoco Inc.	267	54
Consolidated Gold	438	132	Conoco Inc.	267	54
Continental Can	145	147	Con. Edison N.Y.	21%	21%
Courtaulds	76	76	Consol. Foods	23%	23%
Dagway	291	295	Consolidated Gas	45%	45%
Danaher	186	187	Consumer Power	17%	17%
Dunlop Rubber	186	52	Continental Grp.	30%	30
Eng. China Clay	83%	83%	Cont. Int'l. Wire Co.	26%	25%
Flintco	294	287	Continental Tires	60%	60
General Accident	372	377	Corning Glass	53%	53%
Genesee	244	247	Crane Co.	42%	41
Glaxo Holdings	481	252*	Crown Zellerbach	28	28
Grand Metropolitan	131	132	Curtis Wright	29%	28
Grain	228	228			
Guar. Royal Ex.	222	228	Dart Industries	41%	42%
GL Univ. Stores "A"	238	238	Deere Co.	39%	39%
Guthrie	186	95	DeLia Air	37%	37%
Hawthorn	167	168	Detlefson	7%	7
Hanson	787	800	Detroit Edison	12%	12%
Harrison & Croft	52%	53%	DePue	37%	37%
Hawthorn	180	184	Dielsdorf (Walt)	45%	45
Hemlock	104	104	Dr Pepper	1%	1%
Hempworth Chemical	104	104	Dow Chemical	39%	39%
H'ng K'ng Sang Inc.	130	132	Dresser Inc.	60%	59%
H'ng K'ng Sang Ltd.	130	132	Dresser Ind.	1%	1%
Hutchinson	81	82%	Duke Power	15%	15%
IJC	384	400	Eastern Airlines	9	9%

ICI	776	137	8	Eastman Kodak	46%	46%
Imperial Group	380	78	8	Easton Corp.	26%	26%
Jarvis Matheson	180	183	1	El Paso	36%	36%
Johnston & Murphy	144	17	17	Emerson Electric	34%	34%
Kaiser Aluminum	14	14	1	Energy Air Freight	14%	14%
Land Secs.	234	236	2	Equity Life	15	15
Lead Ind.	149	183	1	Exxon	25%	25%
Legal & General	173	175	2	Exxon	65%	65%
Leucine	301	306	5	Farrar Mfg.	4	4%
Lloyds Bank	301	313	12	Fed. Dep. Stores	26%	26%
Lucas Industries	245	249	4	Flintstone	9%	9%
Metal Box Ind.	248	248	0	Fluorine Tire	3%	3%
MGM Holding	288	12	276	First Chart.	13%	13%
Midland Bank	301	373	72	First Chicago Corp.	14%	14%
MSPC	194	199	5	First Natl.	30%	30%
Northwest Bank	301	301	0	First Penn.	8%	8%
P. A. O.	110%	115%	5	Florida Power & L.	24	23%
Pennaco Co.	140	147	7	Fond Motor	32	31%
Pfizer Inc.	223	240	17	Food Corp.	27%	27%
Pineapple Foods	161	161	0	Fruitland	2%	2%
Priori Packaging	220	220	0	GAF Corp.	10%	10%
Reed International	158	201	43	GAIX Corp. Pl.	37%	37%
Reiss Royce	86%	93	7	Gamble Shug	33%	33%
Rohm & Haas	537%	538%	1	Gen. Electric	76%	76%
Royal Indemnity	343	351	8	Gen. Electric	54%	54%
Roy Zinc Corp.	421	46	375			

Rugby Forward	724	75	General Pools	28%	29%	29%
Soccer	292	292	General Products	51%	51%	51%
Stunt & Chari. Bst.	504	507	General Stores	51%	51%	51%
Shoe Derby	80	80	Gen. Pub. Util.	53%	54	54
Skate	372	388	Gen. Pub. Util.	NA	7%	7%
Taylor Wonders	367	363	Gen. Tel. & Elect.	27%	27%	27%
Tide & Lytle	170	178	Gen. Tel. & Elect.	17%	17%	17%
Tenzo	62½	64½	Gen. Telco Inc.	4	4	4
Thrift	128	127	Georgia Pacific	31	29½	29½
Traveling House	74	76	Gibbs	96	96	96
Town Elect.	312	318	Gillette	24%	24%	24%
Trust House Florida	168	164	Goodrich B. F.	19%	19%	19%
Tube Investments	288	282	Goodysen Tire	14	14%	14%
Unliver	488	488	Grain Processing	24%	24%	24%
Ultramar	458	480	Grace W.P. Co.	43½	42	42
United Brands	88	88	Gr. At. Pac. Tea	7%	7%	7%
Vest	137	137	Greyhound	17%	15½	15½
Wheelman Maroon	43	43	Guinness	22%	22%	22%
			Gulf & Western	19%	20	20
			Gulf Oil	47%	43½	43½

● Stock List

	Closing Feb. 11	Closing Feb. 8
	Price	Price
AAC	390	370
AAHC	280	3-9
AGC	3-10	3-9
AGS	3-10	3-9
Algonquin	3-10	3-10
Altamont	3-10	3-10
Amalgamated	3-10	3-10
Anderson	3-10	3-10
Ansonia	3-10	3-10
Armstrong	3-10	3-10
Asheville	3-10	3-10
Atlanta	3-10	3-10
Baldwin	3-10	3-10
Baltimore	3-10	3-10
Barnes	3-10	3-10
Bassett	3-10	3-10
Baxter	3-10	3-10
Bell	3-10	3-10
Belt	3-10	3-10
Bentley	3-10	3-10
Berkshire	3-10	3-10
Bethlehem	3-10	3-10
Beverly Hills	3-10	3-10
Birmingham	3-10	3-10
Boston	3-10	3-10
Boulder	3-10	3-10
Bozeman	3-10	3-10
Brainerd	3-10	3-10
Brighton	3-10	3-10
Brown	3-10	3-10
Buckeye	3-10	3-10
Burlington	3-10	3-10
Butte	3-10	3-10
Camden	3-10	3-10
Canton	3-10	3-10
Cape Fear	3-10	3-10
Carrollton	3-10	3-10
Cary	3-10	3-10
Caswell	3-10	3-10
Cedar Rapids	3-10	3-10
Chattanooga	3-10	3-10
Charlotte	3-10	3-10
Chickamauga	3-10	3-10
Chico	3-10	3-10
Chillicothe	3-10	3-10
Chula Vista	3-10	3-10
Cincinnati	3-10	3-10
Citrus	3-10	3-10
Clarksburg	3-10	3-10
Clarksville	3-10	3-10
Clearwater	3-10	3-10
Cleveland	3-10	3-10
Columbia	3-10	3-10
Commerce	3-10	3-10
Compton	3-10	3-10
Concord	3-10	3-10
Connecticut	3-10	3-10
Cooper City	3-10	3-10
Coral Gables	3-10	3-10
Coral Springs	3-10	3-10
Covina	3-10	3-10
Crestview	3-10	3-10
Crofton	3-10	3-10
Cross Keys	3-10	3-10
Cuba	3-10	3-10
Cudahy	3-10	3-10
Cum gratia	3-10	3-10
Dallas	3-10	3-10
Danbury	3-10	3-10
Darien	3-10	3-10
Dayton	3-10	3-10
Deerfield Beach	3-10	3-10
Delaware	3-10	3-10
Delmar	3-10	3-10
Demarest	3-10	3-10
Denton	3-10	3-10
Denver	3-10	3-10
Derby	3-10	3-10
Des Moines	3-10	3-10
Devon	3-10	3-10
Detroit	3-10	3-10
Dubuque	3-10	3-10
Durham	3-10	3-10
Dyersburg	3-10	3-10
Eagle Creek	3-10	3-10
Eatonville	3-10	3-10
Edinboro	3-10	3-10
Edison	3-10	3-10
Elgin	3-10	3-10
Elizabeth	3-10	3-10
Elizabethton	3-10	3-10
Ellensburg	3-10	3-10
Elmhurst	3-10	3-10
Elmwood Park	3-10	3-10
Emeryville	3-10	3-10
Empire	3-10	3-10
Enclisville	3-10	3-10
Englewood	3-10	3-10
Enterprise	3-10	3-10
Essex	3-10	3-10
Euclid	3-10	3-10
Evanston	3-10	3-10
Evansville	3-10	3-10
Exeter	3-10	3-10
Fairfax	3-10	3-10
Farmington	3-10	3-10
Farmington Hills	3-10	3-10
Fayetteville	3-10	3-10
Federal Heights	3-10	3-10
Ferrisburgh	3-10	3-10
Fishersville	3-10	3-10
Fitchburg	3-10	3-10
Flemington	3-10	3-10
Florence	3-10	3-10
Fond du Lac	3-10	3-10
Fontana	3-10	3-10
Forest Hill	3-10	3-10
Forney	3-10	3-10
Fort Collins	3-10	3-10
Fort Lauderdale	3-10	3-10
Fort Myers	3-10	3-10
Fort Worth	3-10	3-10
Fowler	3-10	3-10
Franklin	3-10	3-10
Franklin Lakes	3-10	3-10
Franklin Park	3-10	3-10
Franklin Square	3-10	3-10
Frederick	3-10	3-10
Freeport	3-10	3-10
Fremont	3-10	3-10
Fresno	3-10	3-10
Frisco	3-10	3-10
Fritch	3-10	3-10
Ft. Belvoir	3-10	3-10
Ft. Bliss	3-10	3-10
Ft. Campbell	3-10	3-10
Ft. Cavazos	3-10	3-10
Ft. Chaffee	3-10	3-10
Ft. Clark	3-10	3-10
Ft. Connelley	3-10	3-10
Ft. Crockett	3-10	3-10
Ft. Dalhart	3-10	3-10
Ft. Davis	3-10	3-10
Ft. Detrick	3-10	3-10
Ft. Dodge	3-10	3-10
Ft. Edwards	3-10	3-10
Ft. Hancock	3-10	3-10
Ft. Harner	3-10	3-10
Ft. Huachuca	3-10	3-10
Ft. Irwin	3-10	3-10
Ft. J. R. Hart	3-10	3-10
Ft. Johnston	3-10	3-10
Ft. Laramie	3-10	3-10
Ft. Leavenworth	3-10	3-10
Ft. Liberty	3-10	3-10
Ft. Lincoln	3-10	3-10
Ft. McKean	3-10	3-10
Ft. Meade	3-10	3-10
Ft. Monmouth	3-10	3-10
Ft. Ord	3-10	3-10
Ft. Oglethorpe	3-10	3-10

Bentley	703.50	738.00	17	Household Fin.	17	17
Berk	1805	1550	29	Howard Johnson	24 1/2	23 1/2
Borg	5285	5285	50			
Borgo	8700	8390	50	I.C. Industries	34 1/2	25 1/2
Centex	8400	8510	10	ICI International	12 1/2	12 1/2
Centrale	2700	2825	20	ICI Tech. & Equip.	30 1/2	30 1/2
Ciba	1039	1039	10	Ingersoll Rand	60 1/2	55 1/2
Crop Ital	1505	1515	19	Inland Steel	33 1/2	33 1/2
Erbe	2850	2850	67	IBM	67 1/2	67 1/2
Ercos Metallw.	301.00	306.00	18	IBM Corp.	18 1/2	18 1/2
Exxon	5070	5040	54	Inf. Harvester	34	33 1/2
Flat	1820	1821	57 1/2	Inf. Mfg. & Chem.	57 1/2	56 1/2
Flat Priv	1570	1591	12	Inf. Paper	12	12 1/2
Flintstar	87.00	91.00	28 1/2	Inf. Tels. & Equip.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Franklin Assoc.	68.75	71.25	35 1/2	Irving Bank Corp.	35 1/2	35 1/2
Gm. Immobilize	3980	4300	30 1/2	Jeff. Pilot	30 1/2	31 1/2
HP	2450	2450	23 1/2	Jewel Cos.	23 1/2	23 1/2
IBM	2150	2450	23 1/2	Johns Manville	23 1/2	23 1/2
Indgas	801.00	802.00	9 1/4	Johns-Manville	9 1/4	9 1/4
Intester	240.00	242.00	34 1/2	Jonathan Logan	34 1/2	34 1/2
Intrepid	2880	2880	20	Joy Manufacturing	20	20 1/2
Int'l Ind.	6520	4700	20 1/2	K. Mart Corp.	20 1/2	20 1/2
Int'l Ind. Int.	4150	4000	19 1/2	Kaiser	19 1/2	19 1/2
Int'l Ind. Int.	194.00	187.75	10	Kaufmann & Broad.	10	10
Int'l Ind. Int.	194.00	187.75	10	Kellogg Cos.	10	10 1/2
Int'l Ind. Int.	194.00	187.75	10	Kennedy	10	10 1/2
Int'l Ind. Int.	194.00	2140	75 1/2	Kerr McGee	75 1/2	75 1/2

Pratt S.P.A.	736.00	740.00	Kimberly Clark	45%	45%
RADIALS	125.00	127.10	Kraft	18	18
REX	120	130	Kroger Co.	18	17%
Safco	6301	6435	LTV Corp.	14%	14%
SIP	1055.00	1060.00	Lea Slinger	28%	28%
Sme	845.00	848.00	Lehigh Valley	34%	34%
			Liggett Group	39%	39%
			Louis Industries	54%	54%
			Loft and Aircraft	24%	24%
			Low Star Indus.	29%	29%
			Louisiana Land	55%	55%
			Lucky Stores	15%	15%
AMF Inc.	15%	15%	Macy R. H.	31%	32
AMF Int'l	18%	18%	Mapco	45%	45%
ARA SVC	34%	34%	Marathon Oil	72%	72%
ASA	52%	51%	Marathon	19	19%
Aspine Life & Care	34%	35%	Martin Mari	56%	56%
Aspen	52%	52%	Maxco	62%	62%
Atlaghary Power	16%	14%	Metalsite	NA	NA
Arlid Chemical	60%	59%	Mitsubishi	8%	5%
Arlid Chemicals	21%	22%	Molten	3%	3%
Aspen Chemicals	67%	67%	McDonald Doug.	43%	44%
Alcon	62%	62%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%
Alcon	54%	52%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%
America Hous	60%	59%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%
Amer. Airlines	46%	47%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%
Amer. Brands	67%	67%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%
Amer. Broadcast	34%	34%	McGraw Hill	39%	39%

[illegible]

Bangsat Corp. 'B'	12%	12%	Pacific Sales & Int.	21%	21%
Bethlehem Steel	24%	24%	Pacific Lighting	21%	21%
Black & Decker	21%	22%	Pan Am World Air	5%	5%
Boeing Co.	98%	67%	Pennroy J.C.	24	24
Boston Cascade	48%	38%	Permacor Co.	53%	53%
Borden	23%	25%	Pepsi Co.	23%	23%
Borg Warner	35%	34%	Pfizer	37	37
Bristol Myers	36%	38	Philip Morris	35%	35%
Brit. Pet. ADIR	36%	36%	Philippa Petroleum	89%	89%
Brunswick	13%	14%	Pittsburg	35%	34%
Bucyrus Inc.	21%	20%	Pliny Downs	94%	94%
Burlington Ind.	17%	18	Pittman Co.	26%	26%
Burlington N.Y.	76%	76%	Plan Research	7%	8
Burrage	78%	78%	Polaroid	23%	23%
			Post-Net Media	70%	70%
CBS	51%	52%	Pub. Service Bldg.	18	17%
CPC International	67	67%	Pullman	33	31%

Custer Oats	31	31%	City Development	2.00	1.84
LCA Corp.	23%	22%	Cloud Storage	2.85	2.85
Rapid American	28	22%	Cons. Plans	2.55	2.57
Reynolds	73	73%	Cons. Plans	5.45	5.45
Republic Steel	25%	25%	F & N	6.25	6.25
Revlon	41%	40%	Haw Par Bros.	2.04	2.07
Reynolds Ind.	35%	34%	Inchcape	2.37	2.37
Reynolds Metals	38%	37%	Int'l. (NT)	NT	NT
Rockwell Int'l.	61%	60	Jardine Matheson	(NT)	(NT)
Royal Dutch	88%	85%	Kempen	1.70	1.60
RYA Corp. Western	88%	86%	K. K. Kopp	4.55	4.55
SCM Corp.	22%	22%	K. K. Kopp	1.60	1.45
Safeway Stores	34%	34%	Malayan Tobacco	4.35	(NT)
St. Regis Paper	32%	31%	M. Borneo Timber	2.20	2.19
Santa Fe Ind.	38%	37%	National Iron	5.40	5.45
Santa Fe Ind.	38%	38%	N. Serendib	(NT)	(NT)
Scherling Plg.	34%	34%	O.C.B.C.	1.30	1.20
Schlitz Beer	34%	34%	Oldman	4.10	4.10
Schlumberger	114%	112%	Rothmans	(NT)	(NT)
Scott Paper	19%	18%	Sims Dairly Hds.	4.16	4.16
Seaboard	37%	37%	Singapore Land	3.90	3.96
Seagrass Co.	51%	48%	Straits Trading	1.95	1.95
Seairie (G. D.)	21%	21%	T. Harbours	(NT)	(NT)
Sears Roebuck	17%	17%	Temengong	(NT)	(NT)
Shell Oil	77%	88%			

Shell Transport	34%	34%	Tractors Malaysia	1.98	1.20
Shimadzu Corp.	8%	8%	Trochit	4.00	4.00
Singer	8%	8%	U.O.B.	4.24	4.26
Sony Corp.	7%	7%	William Jacks Co.	1.90	1.92
Sony Electronics	4%	4%			
Southern Pacific	45%	45%			
Southern Railway	84%	83%			
Spartan Rubber Corp.	33%	33%			
Squibb Corp.	33%	33%			
Standard Brands	31%	30%			
Std. Oil California	73%	73%			
Std. Oil Indiana	109%	104			
Std. Oil Ohio	105	101%			
Starling Ind.	18%	18%	ACI	2.19	2.20
Stevens Ind.	14%	15%	AGC	1.48	1.50
Sun Co.	83	84%	Allied	11.20	12.00
Sun Chemical Corp.	21%	21%	Amert	2.25	2.25
Sylvania Corp.	77%	74%	Ampol	1.36	1.38
			Ampol Ex.	2.80	2.57
T.R.W. Inc.	44%	44%	Anell	2.35	2.35
Teledyne	143%	143%	Anson	2.20	2.20
Teneco	44%	42%	ANZ Bank	4.85	4.85
Texas Instruments	43%	43%	Associated Min.	3.40	3.55
Texas Eastern Corp.	73%	72%	Aspec. Seals Co.	(WT)	(WT)
Texas Instruments	102%	102%	Bank NSW	3.35	3.40
Texas Motors	51%	48	BH South	4.70	8.40
Texas Gulf	51%	48	BHP	12.45	13.70
Textron	28	27%	Bouglerville	2.00	2.00
Thiokol Inc.	57%	57%	Bundberg	9.00	9.30
Thiagar Int.	23%	23%			

Timken Co.	57%	55%	Carlton United	1.98	2,022
Union Carbide	14%	15%	Carw Corp.	1.74	1,747
Travelers	39%	39%	CBA	2.91	3,900
20th Century Fox	48%	48%	Central	45.00	52,500
UAI Inc.	21%	22%	Central Norseman	7.70	7,700
Unicom	41%	41%	Colco	2.12	2,120
Unilever Ltd.	NA	41%	Comstock	1.54	5,222
Unilever NV	60%	60%	Cons. Gold	8.20	8,200
Union Camp	45%	45%	CRA	6.50	6,700
Union Carbide	44%	43%	CSR	6.46	6,466
Union Oil California	50%	59%	Cudger	1.70	1,800
Union Pacific Corp.	96%	91%	Dunlop	0.88	0,880
Unicom	41%	41%	EG&I	3.40	3,408
United Brands	13%	13%	EE Industries	5.00	5,000
US Gypsum	32%	31%	Calfax	1.32	1,400
United States	21%	21%	Graco Bros.	2.05	2,005
US Steel	31%	32%	Hannamety	4.20	4,550
US Tobacco	31%	32%	Hankins	1.50	1,500
US Tech Corp.	50%	50%	Hooker	1.17	1,170
Valero Inc.	19%	19%	Kathleen	7.40	7,400
Wachovia Corp.	18%	18%	Land Lease	3.62	3,730
Walter Jim	27%	28	Neptun	0.70	0,700
Warner-Comm.	26%	26%	Neutal Ets.	0.93	0,930
Warner Bros.	21%	21%	Netsu Ext.	1.30	1,350
Wells-Fargo	28%	27	Nylt	7.04	6,119
Western Bancorp	23%	22	Nylt	1.62	1,600
Western Union	25%	25			
Westinghouse Elec.	24%	24%			

Weyerhaeuser	35%	32%	Nat. Bank	33%	2.70
Whisper	18	16	Nicholas	15%	1.55
White Motor	7%	7%	North Slope	34%	2.45
Winn-Dixie St.	27%	27%	Oakbridge	43%	4.23
Woolworth	34	24	Oil Search	0.23	0.23
Wyer Corp.	8	8	Pancontinental	3.53	3.53
Xerox Corp.	64%	64%	Pelo-Walland	8.40	8.70
Yazoo Corp.	33%	31%	Phillip Morris	5.20	5.20
Zenith Radio	10	10	Pioneer Concrete	2.38	2.38
			Quoniam	7.00	7.00
			Renslow	16.00	16.00
			Rapco	1.20	1.20
			Robt.	1.55	1.60
			Sedco	8.70	8.70
			Selstrut	4.00	4.05
			S.H. Steig	1.25	1.40
			Southern	15.50	15.50
			St. Louis	0.32	0.40
			Stocks & Holdings	5.20	5.10
			Swan Brewery	1.78	1.78
			Thesis	2.19	2.19
			TNT	8.00	8.00
			Toothery	2.12	2.12
			Tooth	2.75	2.75
			Unifield	4.55	4.55
			Waltons	0.68	0.65
			Warka	8.10	8.40

DOJ JONES			
NOON STOCK AVERAGES			
February 11			
30 Industrials	681.06	DN 3.75	or 0.52%
20 Transport	394.04	DN 1.16	or 0.29%
15 Utilities	111.77	UP 0.48	or 0.43%
95 Stocks	329.70	DN 0.51	or 0.16%

Futures			
	Closing Feb.	Closing Feb. 8	Price Pts.
S&P 500	519.14	514.00	

Aik Inside					
Weyerhaeuser	35%	32%	Nat. Bank	33%	2.70
Whisper	18	16	Nicholas	15%	1.55
White Motor	7%	7%	North Slope	34%	2.45
Winn-Dixie St.	27%	27%	Oakbridge	43%	4.23
Woolworth	34	24	Oil Search	0.23	0.23
Wyer Corp.	8	8	Pancontinental	3.53	3.53
Xerox Corp.	64%	64%	Pelo-Walland	8.40	8.70
Yazoo Corp.	33%	31%	Phillip Morris	5.20	5.20
Zenith Radio	10	10	Pioneer Concrete	2.38	2.38
			Quoniam	7.00	7.00
			Renslow	16.00	16.00
			Rapco	1.20	1.20
			Robt.	1.55	1.60
			Sedco	8.70	8.70
			Selstrut	4.00	4.05
			S.H. Steig	1.25	1.40
			Southern	15.50	15.50
			St. Louis	0.32	0.40
			Stocks & Holdings	5.20	5.10
			Swan Brewery	1.78	1.78
			Thesis	2.19	2.19
			TNT	8.00	8.00
			Toothery	2.12	2.12
			Tooth	2.75	2.75
			Unifield	4.55	4.55
			Waltons	0.68	0.65
			Warka	8.10	8.40

Alatham	56.90	65.40	Westfield	1.70	3.75
Aus. Ent.	477.00	476.90	WIBC	5.04	2.80
Beggin-Six	166.00	162.00	Woodside Pet.	2.68	2.68
Bowling	788.00	788.00	Woodworths	1.47	1.65
BSN-Garvals	1066.00	1075.00			
Carrefour	1745	1734			
Casino	1489	1463			
Charm	57.00	58.00			
Chiers	17.60	17.80			
China, Roustiere	155.00	152.50			
CTI-Alstet	119.00	119.00			
Club Med	370.50	374.00			
Cie Bencares	360.00	360.00			
CGE	130.00	130.00			
CGE	161.40	161.40			
CIC	130.00	130.00			
Generale Baux	455.00	448.00			
ES-Aquiline	1540	1472			
Euro	350.00	350.00			
Paradis	350.50	353.00			
Fin. Purisima	220.50	221.40			
Fr. Petrol	274.00	264.90			
Fr. Petrol	135.00	135.00			
Hachette	200.00	200.50			
Immatel	113.00	105.00			
J. Bonet	137.40	135.00			
Immatel	63.90	63.90			

Lafarge	250.00	252.10	Mitsubishi Chemical	213	210
Legrand	1570	1590	Mitsubishi Electric	203	203
Localinox	216.00	216.00	Mitsubishi Hyv Ind.	191	194
L'Oréal	728.00	729.00	Mitsubishi	391	391
Machinese Bull	72.00	70.00	Mitsubishi Electric	506	507
Mat. Normande	47.95	48.40	Nippon Electric	415	415
Meca	8.00	8.00	Nippon	1,850	1,943
Mout-Heroux	540.00	540.00	Nippon	134	134
Moutlines	83.40	85.90	Nissan Motor	720	722
Musum	493.00	493.00	Pioneer	2,040	2,050
Nobels	52.80	52.80	Pilch	922	910
Nord-Est	40.00	40.80	Shiohito	819	819
Ofite	204.00	207.60	Shinko	954	964
PUK	128.50	128.50	Sony	1,760	1,760
Pur	297.00	228.40	Takane Chem.	153	153
Parnier	298.50	298.00	Tailin	1,718	1,718
Pugnot Citrona	274.00	281.20	Tokyo Marine Fire	148	153
Poch	234.00	234.00	Toshiba	239	239
Prical	237.00	238.80	Toshiba Elec	197	198
Primaspa	102.00	100.80	Toto	430	430
Radar	528.00	525.00	Toyoko Kyoto	408	407
Rafedex	305.00	305.00	Yokoyama	527	527
Rail. (Cie. Fes)	186.50	190.00			
Redoute a Roubaix	430.00	429.00			
Rhone Poulenc	139.80	135.00			
Rouffes-UCLAF	273.50	277.00			
	30.90	32.00			

Sageen	860.00	876.00		Closing		
Saint Gobain	133.80	132.10		Feb. 8	Feb.	
Saint-Bonchou	144.80	145.10			Price	1345
SAT	987.00	988.00				1325
Schneider	157.50	158.00		ABN		
Sida Rosengård	1000	1000		BOV (Bourse)	1879	1879
Sogefar	198.00	200.80		Banque	2620	2620
Somac	298.00	300.00		Ciba Geigy (Br)	1270	1250
Sonne	55.50	55.00		Ciba Geigy (Non-Vtg)	962	965
St. Louis	228.00	228.00		Columbus	725	725
Thomson-Brandt	231.50	229.00		Credit Suisse	2385	2385
UTA	148.00	148.00		Electrowatt	2265	2265
Ulmor	16.25	16.25		Fischer (George)	850	850
Valcours	103.00	103.70		Jelmini (Fr.100)	1420	1420
				Larvik (Fr.100)	1480	1480
Foreign Issues				Nestle (Bourse)	3575	3540
BASF	247.00	245.00		Sandoz (Br)	4190	4180
Exxon	274.00	282.00		Suez (Reg)	2980	2940
Goldfields	48.30	45.15		Swissair (Br)	6000	5950
Inco	124.80	117.00		Swiss Bank Corp.	4115	4125
Nestle	9000	912.00		Swiss Re-Ins (Br)	6050	5980
Norsk-Hydro	693.00	693.00		Union Bank	3755	3735
Petrofina	689.00	686.00		Winnhor Act (Br)	2500	2490
Phillips	43.00	42.80		Zurich Ins (Br)	1975	1965
Price, Brandt	178.00	175.00				
Royal Dutch	366.00	350.00				
Shell	27.90	26.60				

Siemens	648.00	636.00	FRANCE	627.5	630.00
Sony	28.50	29.35	Roche Baby	627.5	630.00
Unilever	245.00	243.00	Roche Div.Cert.	63000	63000

NOTES


STOCKS

(NT) = Not Traded, SUSP = Suspended
 UNAV = Unavailable, UNQ = Unquoted
 xx = Ex all, xx = Ex scrip issue,
 xx = Ex dividend, xx = Ex rights.

BONDS

Selection of Eurodollar updated w/
 available from source.
 Kuwaiti Bond Market and recent Kuw
 Dinar Bond Issues updated when availa
 from source.

U.S. \$	الدولار	SDR	حقوق التخصيص الخاصة
London Interbank Spot Dollar Mideast Rates as quoted by Bank of America IFC		Exchange Rates for the IMF's SDR	
	Feb. 11	Feb. 8	Feb. 7
Britain	2.3040	2.2986	2.3167
Switzerland	1.6159	1.6192	1.6174
Italy	806.520	808.760	806.445
France	1.6128	1.6172	1.6161
W. Germany	1.7390	1.7426	1.7388
Netherlands	1.9185	1.9208	1.9205
Belgium F	28.340	28.370	28.350
Belgium F	28.850	28.870	28.850
Denmark	5.6410	5.6385	5.6419
Norway	4.8590	4.8710	4.8626
Finland	5.1320	5.1372	5.1361
Japan	261.350	261.700	261.300
Australia	1.2475	NA	NA
Canada	1.1775	1.1778	1.1781
New Zealand	1.1975	1.1978	1.1981
Czechoslovakia	66.295	66.320	66.324
Soviet Union	3.6895	3.7000	3.6826
Kuwait Dir.			3.6826

<div> <div>  (£) (STERLING) </div> <div> الجنيه </div> </div>			
Closing Spot Sterling Rates at London			
February 11			
USA	2.2051-2.2058	Malaysia Ringgit	2.06857 2.06910
Canada	2.5710-2.5710	Singapore Dollar	2.43322 2.43390
Switzerland	3.7230-3.7240	South African Rand	1.97359 1.97723
W. Germany	4.400-4.400.080	Swiss Franc	2.12362 2.12496
France	3.9350-3.9360	U.A.E. Dirham	4.33652 4.33690
Netherlands	4.4160-4.4160	Venezuelan Bolivar	5.65211 5.65915
Belgium C.F.	65.05-65.13		
Belgian F.	66.46-69.30		
Sweden	6.5550-6.5560		
Denmark	12.3300-12.3300		
Norway	11.9770-11.9710		
Italy	1.8550-1.858.00		
Spain	162.50-162.70		
Portugal	108.25-110.25		
Australia	78.28-78.75		
Japan	565.50-566.50		
Ireland	1.0835-1.0850		

Frankfurt		Norwegian Krone		6.6639
Foreign Exchange Fixings		Canadian Dollar		1.08198
	Feb. 7	Feb. 8	Portuguese Escudo	71.9293
USA	1.7374	1.7413	Austrian Schilling	17.8214
Britain	4.0130	4.0000	Finnish Markka	5.36900
Ireland	3.8590	3.7020	Japanese Yen	245.066
Canada	1.5030	1.5030	Great Drachma	55.7362
Netherlands	90.650	90.640		
Switzerland	107.700	107.350		
Belgium	6.180	6.182		
France	42.700	42.700		
Denmark	32.000	31.880		
Norway	35.710	35.750		
Sweden	41.250	41.250		
Italy	2.150	2.150		
Austria	13.933	13.935		
Spain	2.421	2.424		
Portugal	3.670	3.675		
Japan	8.7400	8.7200		
Finland	46.98	47.05		

London Commodity and Metal Exchange Closing Prices		COCOA		ككاو	
		Feb. 8 Closing	Feb. 11 Closing		
		£ per tonne			
March		1475-1472	1477-1476		
May		1465-1464	1476-1477		
July		1455-1464	1480-1477		
September		1464-1461	1483-1480		
December		1510-1500	1525-1520		
March		1545-1535	1555-1540		
May		1565-1550	1575-1560		
Total sales: 1,203 lots of 10 tonnes.					

C per tonne		
Wirebars	1374-1375	1256-1267
Cash	1374-1375	1256-1267
Three months	1374-1375	1256-1267
Sales	14,500 tons	10,000 tons
	Market firm	
Cathodes		
Cash	1315-1317	1236-1248
Three months	1315-1317	1232-1254
Sales	1,250 tons	300 tons
	Market firm	

LEAD	
C per tonne	
Cash	542-543
Three months	538-541
Sales	5,500 tons
	Market firm

NICKEL	
C per tonne	
Spot	3086-3100
	3030-3040

ICO COFFEE	
Other Mild Arabicas	161.23 UNAV
Robusta	162.00 UNAV
Comp. Daily Prices (1976)	160.67 UNAV
20 Day Moving Average	155.76 UNAV
Other Mild Ro (1965)	150.79 UNAV
Colombiana	179.50 UNAV
Comp. Daily Prices (1968)	181.22 UNAV
Bremen-Hamburg Price	176.48 UNAV

RUBBER	
Pence per Kilo	
March	94.20-95.60 97.50-98.80
April	95.80-97.00 98.50-99.80
May	97.00-98.50 99.25-100.50
June	98.50-100.00 99.45-100.80
July	99.50-101.00 100.00-101.50
Oct.-Dec.	100.00-101.00 100.00-101.00
Jan.-Feb.	99.50-100.50 100.00-101.00
April-June	99.25-100.40 100.10-102.45
July-Sept.	100.00-101.70 103.00-103.40
Oct.-Dec.	100.40-100.70 104.00-104.40
Market closed steadily	

PAK/SHANT	
C per tonne	
Spot	3086-3100
	3030-3040

Three months	3120-3215	3120-3155	RAW SOYABAN	
Sales	3210 tons	150 tons		
			Sugar Pref.	£ per long ton
			Comm. Conn.	March
				252.50-252.50 270.00-277.00
				259.75-259.50 280.00-286.75
			August	263.25-263.10 286.00-287.00
			October	263.50-263.60 287.50-287.00
			Future months	12-300 lots of 50 tonnes each
				Tone: Easier
			WOOL	صوف
				(Greasy Wool)
			October	(NT)
			December	(NT)
			March	(NT)
			May	(NT)
			July	(NT)
			September	(NT)
			October	(NT)
			December	(NT)
				Due to reactive trading
				no lots traded
			COTTON	قطن

Market 100		Market 100	
ZINC		زئك	
	3 p.m. 100		3 p.m. 100
Cash	383-384	383-385	
Three months	383-384	375-378	
Sales	1,600 tons	2,800 tons	
	Market 100		Market 100

WHEAT		RYE	
Germany	58.4	—	UP 1.5
France	128.4	127.0	UP 3.4
Australia	121.0	123.0	UP 3.5
Spain	50.3	50.5	UP 0.4
Switzerland	85.8	90.4	UP 1.1
Netherlands	57.3	89.0	UP 2.9
Italy	59.5	59.5	UP 0.5
Belgium	110.3	112.6	UP 1.8
Sweden	106.6	106.6	UP 3.2
Norway	271.9	272.2	UP 1.9
Denmark	120.3	120.1	UP 0.1
Austria	132.8	133.1	UP 0.9

SOYMEAL WHEAT	
Prices CIF: In US No. 2 Northern and/or Northern Dark Soylers	
Prices in USDollars	
February	204.00 198.00
March	185.00 204.00
April-May	188.00 188.00
May-June	190.00 198.00
June-July	190.00 198.00

SOYMEAL U.S.	
Spot	242.00 242.00
Jan-March	237.00 237.00
April-Sept	237.00 237.00

(1) NYSE (2) TSE	
Index converted to 1 Jan 1970 Base	
Base 1 Jan 1970 equals 100	

B.C.

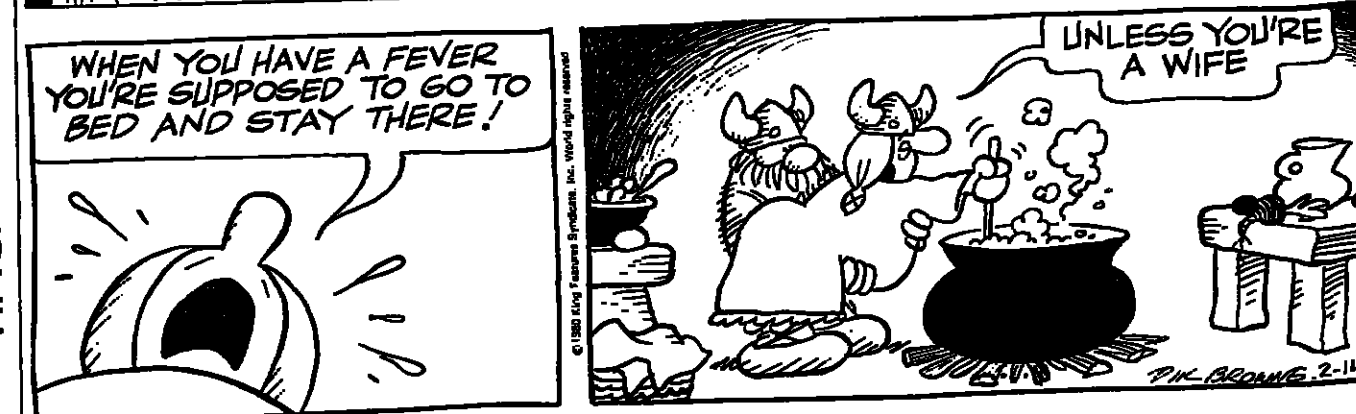
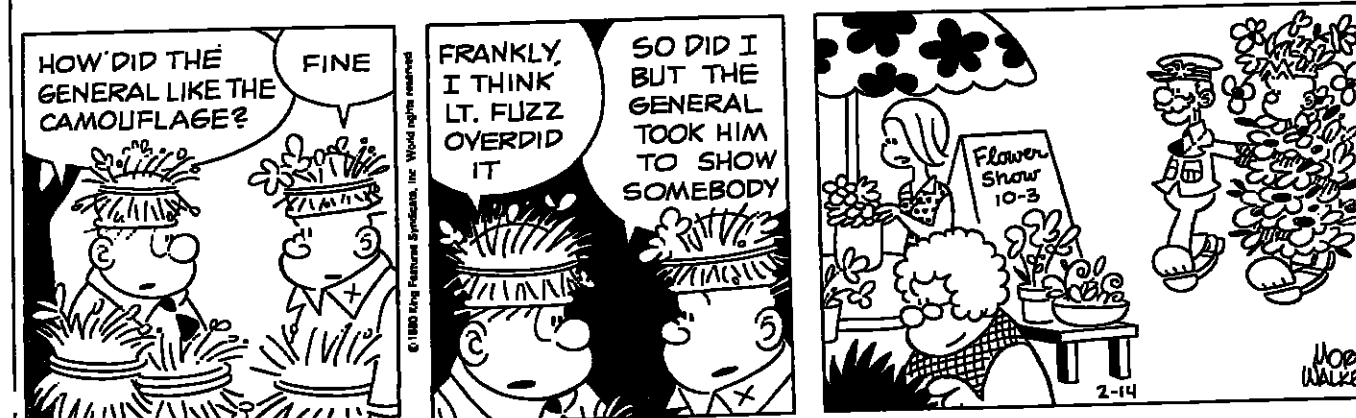
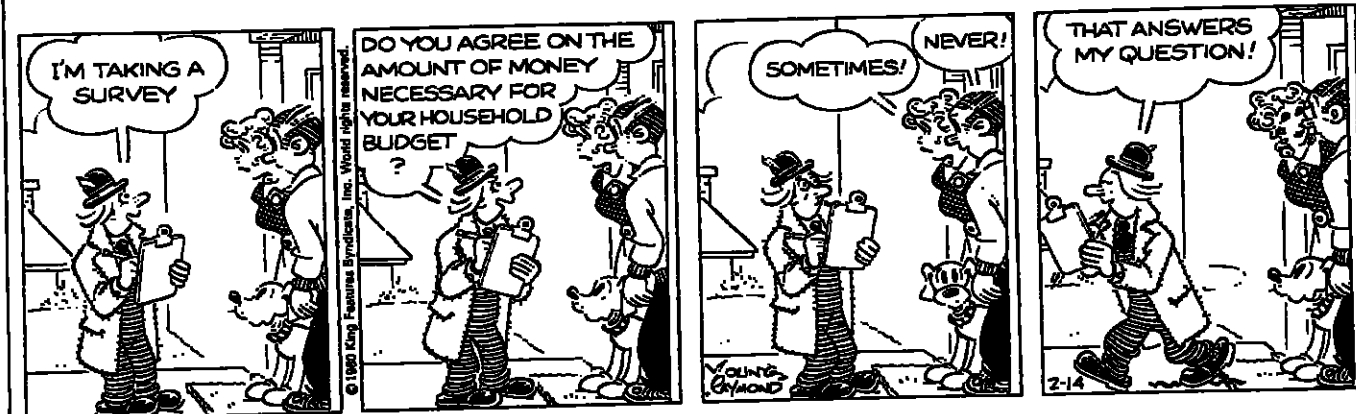
SMALL SOCIETY

BLONDIE

BEETLE BAILEY

HAGAR

WIZARD



DENNIS THE MENACE



CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS

1 Lamp style

5 Capuchin monkey

8 Frankfurt's river

9 Finally!

12 New York city

14 Duffer

15 Gold in Italy

16 Excursion

17 Three: It

18 Hardware

19 Saint

21 "Of Human Bondage"

22 Nasty

23 Heavy

24 Don Vito

25 Greek goddess

26 Inebriate

27 Brymer

28 "Polo"

29 Ruffian

30 Colorful

31 Clear

32 As profit

34 Withdraw

36 "Trek"

Down

13 Designer's

20 Of aircraft

21 One kind

22 Of cat

23 Stock

24 Phrases

25 Corrida bull

26 Sensation

27 Nickname

28 Role for

29 Legal claim

30 Field

31 Farms

32 Merit

33 Not well

34 Winter pear

35 U.S. air

36 Tiers

37 Tiers

38 Tiers

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88 Tiers

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92 Tiers

93 Tiers

94 Tiers

95 Tiers

96 Tiers

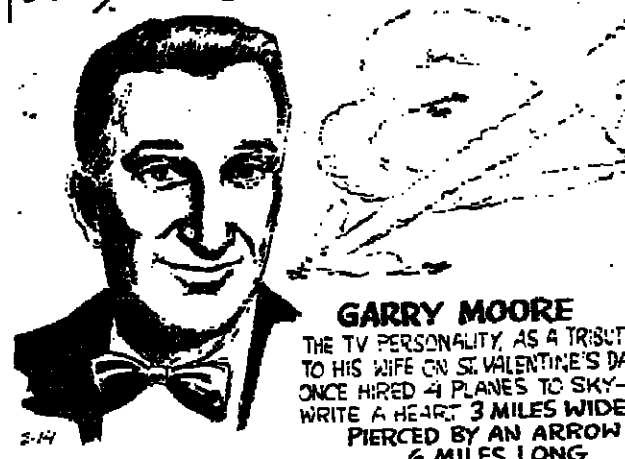
97 Tiers

98 Tiers

99 Tiers

100 Tiers

Believe It or Not!



Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

Malfeasance in Office

East dealer. West vulnerable.

NORTH

632

375

AK 10 9 3

A 4

WEST

A 8 5

AQ 4 2

7 5 4

Q 8 7

EAST

4

9 8 8 3

K 10

J 8 6

K 6

SOUTH

K Q J 10 9 7

K 10

J 8 6

K 6

The bidding:

East South West North

Pass 1 Pass 2

Pass 2 Pass 4

Opening lead - five of spades.

When declarer goes down in a contract he could have made, it is good practice for him to give thought to whether or not he should have found the winning line of play. You don't analyze the play of a hand on the basis of seeing all 52 cards, but rather on the basis that you see only dummy's hand and your own. Consider this deal where South failed in a contract he should have made. He won the trump lead and returned a trump, West taking the ace and playing a third trump. Declarer was played a diamond to the ace and a club back to the king. Then he led the jack of diamonds and finessed. East took his queen of diamonds, returned a heart, and West cashed the A-K of hearts to put the contract down one.

North, a player inclined to achieve better results after the play of a hand than during it, maintained that South should have cashed the A-K of diamonds and not finessed. He argued that the finesse was unnecessary, because if West had the queen the contract was unstopable, while if East had the queen he was deliberately putting his head in a noose.

North further contended that an early heart play would have sealed the contract beyond the shadow of a doubt. The heart play had to precede the diamond play.

Actually, North was right. South would lose a spade and two hearts by playing a heart first, but no more. His potential diamond loser would be discarded on dummy's jack of hearts, thus guaranteeing ten tricks. It would leave the defenders without any resource.

Get your international financial news

in Ashraf Al-Awsat

الشرق والوسط

Ashraf Al-Awsat - the international newspaper of the Arabs published daily from London and distributed worldwide.

Available with your newsboy and at your nearest newsstand daily.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

THURSDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	5:38	6:57	12:42	3:59	6:21	7:51
Medina	5:42	6:59	12:43	3:57	6:18	7:48
Mejda	5:08	5:29	12:10	3:25	5:46	7:16

DHAHRAN TV

3:00 Children's Show	Jason of Star Command No. 4
3:41 Vision On	Episode 3
4:06 Young Peoples Special	Pilgrim Journey
4:30 NBA Basketball	Phoenix At Seattle
4:09 Ghosts of Motley Hall	Box of Tricks
6:35 Donny & Marie	Valentine's Day Special
7:30 Department "S"	Double Death of Charlie Crippen
8:19 The Protectors	Chase
8:44 Onedin Line	A Very Important Passenger
9:34 Channel 3 Feature	Ransome for Alice

PHARMACIES

(Open Thursday Night)

JEDDAH	University Circle	Tel.
Zamzam Pharmacy	King Khaled St.	34458
Al-Ahli Drug Store	Bab Sherif	45842
Al-Jadidab Drug Store	Al-Ghazzah	25036
MECCA		
Farouk Khugir Drug Store	Ajtyad	
IBRAHIM Drug Store		
RIYADH		
Saudi Drug Store	King Faisal St.	
Mecca Pharmacy	Hejaz Road, Salam Circle	
JARIR Pharmacy	Jarir St., Malazz	21164
TAIF		
Al-Burj Pharmacy	Al-Burj Building	
Al-Hayat Pharmacy	Shehar, Main Road	
DAMMAM		
Al-Khaleej Drug Store	King's St.	42207
AL-KHOBAR		
Al-Amal Drug Store	King Khaled St.	23553
HOFUF		
Ibn Sina Drug Store	Municipality St.	

SAUDI RADIO

(English Service)

On FM at 98 Megahertz in 3.2 meter band
On SW at 11.855 Mhz in 25 meter band
On MW at 1485 Kilohertz in 202 meter band

THURSDAY	Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
1:00	Opening	9:00 Opening
1:01	Holy Quran	9:01 Holy Quran
1:05	Gems of Guidance	9:05 Gems of Guidance
1:10	This Week's Landmark	9:10 Light Music
1:20	Top of the Pops	9:15 Music Worldwide
1:50	Classical Music	9:45 Eve and Her World
2:20	On Islam	10:00 Youth Welfare
2:30	Jazz Music	10:10 Music
3:00	NEWS	10:15 NEWS
3:10	Press Review	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
3:15	Music	10:30 The Evening Show
3:20	Islam The Divine Truth	11:00 World Classics
3:30	A Selection of Music	11:10
3:50	Closedown	11:15 Afro-American Theme
		11:45 On Islam
		12:00 Concert Choice
		12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
		01:00 Close down

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00	10:30 VOC Magazine
	America; Letter Cultural; Jazz
8:30	11:00 Special English: News
	11:30 Music U.S. (Jazz)
9:00	VOA WORLD REPORT
	Midnight
9:30	12:00 News newsmakers' voices correspondents reports background features media comments news analyses.
10:00	News Roundup
	Reports: Actualities
10:05	Opening: Analyses

BBC

Morning Transmission	4.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
8.00 World News	4.30 The Pleasure's Yours
8.09 Twenty-Four Hours	5.15 Report on Religion
News Summary	6.00 Radio Newsreel
8.30 Sarah Ward	6.15 Outlook
8.45 World Today	7.00 World News
9.00 Newsdesk	7.09 Commentary
9.30 Opera Star	7.15 Sherlock Holmes
10.00 World News	7.45 World Today
10.09 Twenty-Four Hours	8.00 World News
News Summary	8.09 Books and Writers
10.30 Sarah Ward	8.30 Take One
10.45 Something to Show	8.45 Sports Round-up
	9.00 World News
11.00 World News	9.09 News about Britain
11.09 Reflections	9.15 Radio Newsreel
11.15 Piano Style	9.30 Farming World
11.30 Brain of Britain 1978	10.00 Outlook News Summary
12.00 World News	10.39 Stock Market Report
12.09 British Press Review	10.43 Look Ahead
12.15 World Today	10.45 Ulster in Focus
12.30 Financial News	11.00 World News
12.40 Look Ahead	11.09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary
12.45 The Tony Myatt	12.15 Talkabout
Evening Transmission	12.45 Nature Notebook
1.15 Ulster in Focus	1.00 World News
1.30 Discovery	1.09 World Today
2.00 World News	1.25 Financial News
2.09 News about Britain	1.35 Book Choice
2.15 Alphabet of Musical	1.40 Reflections
Curios	1.45 Sports Round-up
2.30 Sports International	2.00 World News
2.40 Radio Newsreel	2.09 Commentary
3.15 Promenade Concert	2.15 The Face of England
3.45 Sports Round-up	
4.00 World News	

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1980

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) ♈
Don't second-guess yourself about a career matter. Inner doubts may worry you. Friends are erratic or vague in the p.m.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) ♉
Though you're feeling up, there's some tension on the home front. The unexpected may intrude upon your plans. Be flexible.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20) ♊
Follow through on new business ideas. Unexpected news from a distance may cause a change in schedule. Protect nerves in the p.m.

CANCER (June 21 to July 21) ♋
Serious talks are favored. A p.m. dating plan may be upset or not go as anticipated. A daydreaming tendency impedes concentration.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 22) ♌
Implement new work plans. Watch tension re close relationships in the p.m. As the day progresses you veer towards impracticality.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22) ♍
You're off schedule now. During working hours you're in the mood for play. Later, you feel inspired to work, but could rush things.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) ♎
A sense of duty prevails. Attend to family obligations. Unexpected expenses could arise on a date. Be realistic re romance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) ♏
Get in touch with old friends. Save time on the calendar for social obligations. Self-will could interfere with domestic harmony.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) ♐
Self-discipline a factor towards success now. Surprising news in the p.m. may irritate you, but wait until later for the full story.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19) ♑
Your personality goes over well now. People are attentive to your viewpoint. Be careful of expenses when socializing later.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18) ♒
Attend to unfinished obligations. Save far-reaching ideas for a time when others are more receptive. Don't insist on your rights.

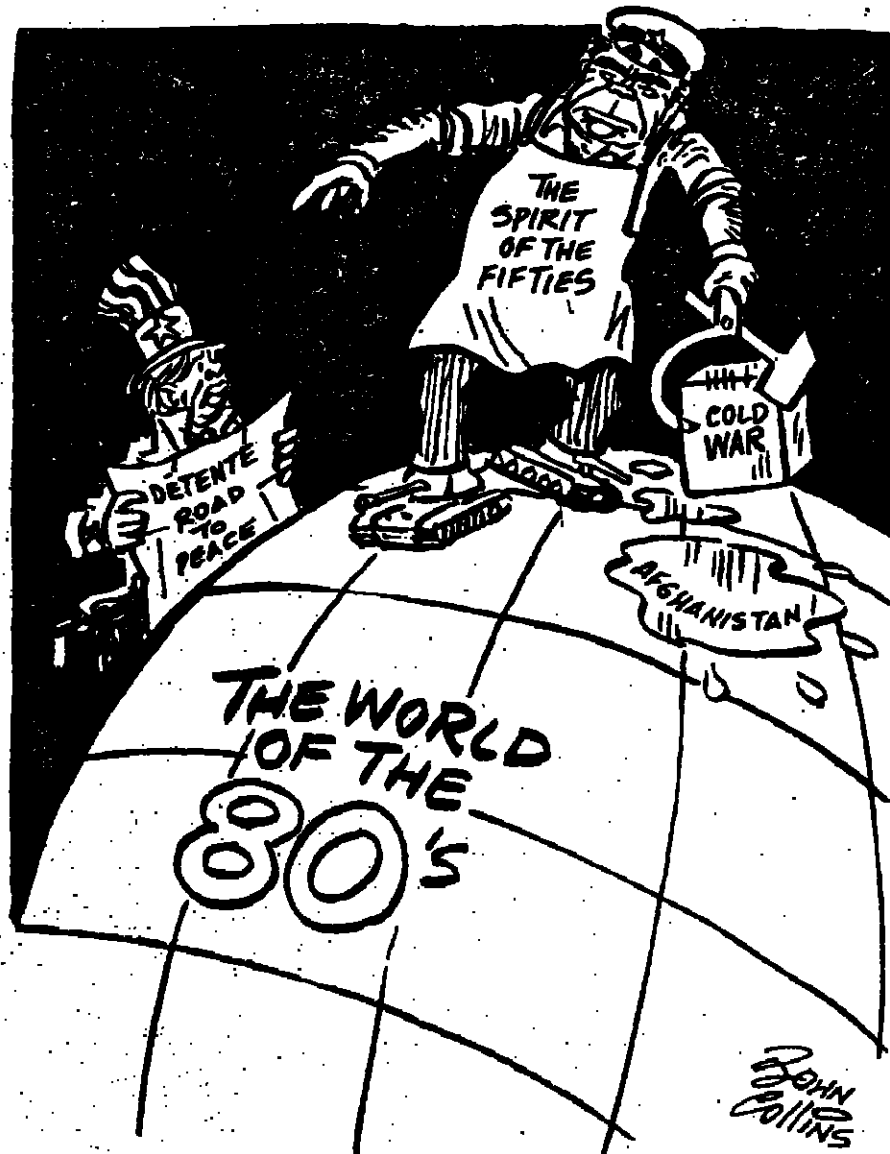
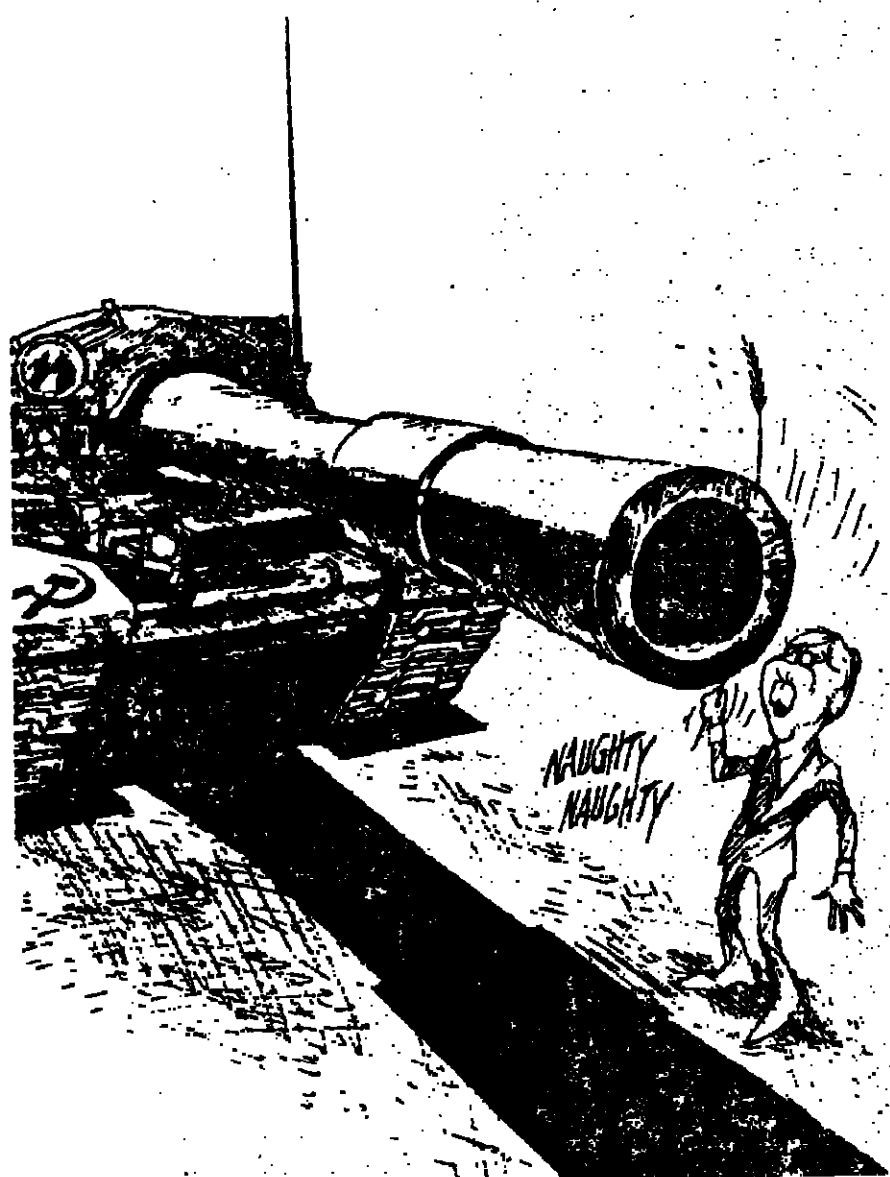
PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20) ♓
Business requires a serious attitude. Not a time for puns. A friend may falsely appeal to your sense of compassion. Don't be taken.

هكذا من الاله

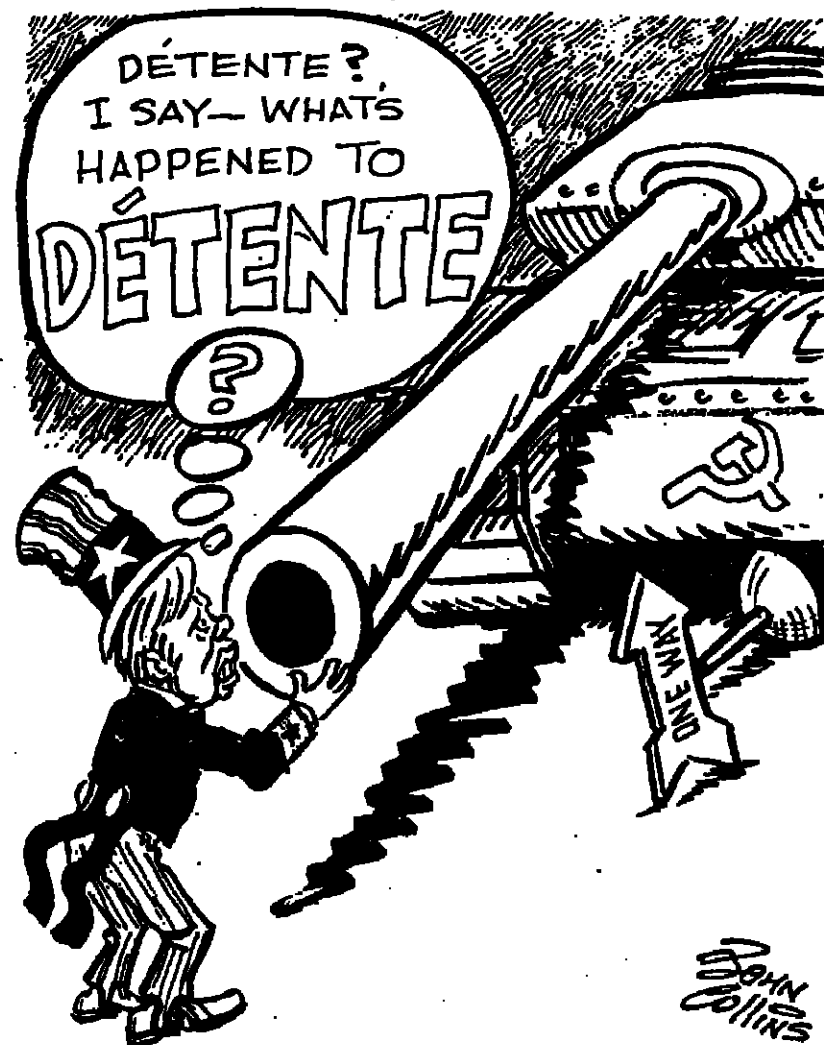


Canadian cartoonists look at the world

Submitted by Mohammad Azhar Ali Khan
Editorial board member, *The Citizen*



THE ICEMAN COMETH



MUST BE A LOOSE CONNECTION

Iran still wants Shah extradited

ATHENS, Feb. 13 (Agencies) — Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Ghotbzadeh Wednesday said his country's original demand for the return of the former Shah in exchange for the American hostages held in the U.S. embassy in Tehran remained unchanged.

"Our demands are legitimate and right and the Shah must be extradited," Ghotbzadeh said.

He claimed that Iran's newly elected president, Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, has denied that he said the question of the hostages' release is no longer related to the Shah's extradition to Iran.

However, there was no indication Bani-Sadr had repudiated statements made Tuesday in Tehran that Iran no longer demands the Shah's return as the price for freeing the 50 Americans now held hostage in the embassy by militant students for over 100 days.

He told reporters after a meeting of the Revolutionary Council Tuesday night that the former monarch's extradition and the fate of the hostages should be treated as separate issues.

"It's not a question of our releasing the hostages and allowing the Shah to enjoy his life," Bani-Sadr said. "The extradition of the Shah is a strategic issue for us."

The Muslim students holding the hostages have said they will only release them if the ex-Shah is extradited or if they are ordered to do so by revolutionary leader Ayatollah Khomeini.

Rhodesia's whites-only election today

SALISBURY, Feb. 13 (AP) — The leader of Rhodesia's dominant white party, Ian Smith, was to leave Wednesday for the United States on the eve of the country's whites-only election.

Smith's departure, for a speaking tour, suggests his Rhodesia Front Party believes it will have no difficulty winning the Thursday voting for 20 seats reserved for whites in the country's independence parliament.

Meanwhile, five of the nine black parties contesting the main elections Feb. 27-29, renewed calls for the British governor to postpone the voting because of widespread political violence.

The governor, Lord Soames, continued to resist pressure for a delay. Soames, who already has nearly unlimited authority, Tuesday assumed further emergency powers that allow him to cancel the voting in any districts plagued by violence. This power, in effect, disenfranchises voters in any such district.

Guerrilla leader Robert Mugabe, whose forces have been accused by Soames of being responsible for most of the violence since the Dec. 29 cease-fire, said the governor's action was "outrageously unconstitutional." He repeated a threat to abandon the truce in the seven-year war.

A group of 24 dissident members of Mugabe's Zimbabwe African National Union announced they were supporting guerrilla leader Joshua Nkomo. Mugabe and Nkomo, who heads the Zimbabwe African People's Union, had been co-leaders of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance during the war. But Mugabe's ZANU decided to campaign separately for the independence elections.

The dissidents were members of a group imprisoned in Mozambique for allegedly plotting to overthrow Mugabe as head of ZANU, which was based in Mozambique during the war. Earlier another dissident ZANU group endorsed the leader of one of the smaller black parties.

A spokesman for Smith's party said he would return to Rhodesia a week before the Feb. 27 voting. Smith led the country in its break from Britain 15 years ago to avoid black rule, and was the architect of last year's unsuccessful effort at an internal settlement with black leaders.

Black majority rule elections were held last April, but were not recognized by the outside world because the Patriotic Front boycotted them and because whites retained veto power over important changes. Britain negotiated a cease-fire in the war during three-months of talks last year in London. Under the agreement whites were guaranteed 20 of 100 seats in the new parliament and Britain resumed control of the colony until a new government is elected.

In Addis Ababa, meanwhile, African foreign ministers ended six days of debate on Rhodesia without hammering out a common resolution.

Organization of African Unity spokesman Peter Onu told reporters that all hurdles had been overcome, but the OAU Council of Ministers would meet again to discuss the resolution and conference sources said several points still had to be settled.

The debate was to have ended last Friday but the sources said it had been prolonged by the number of ministers wishing to speak and disagreements between members of the council.

Bani-Sadr was quoted by the French newspaper *Le Monde* on Monday as saying the possibility of the hostages being handed over to the care of the government within a few days would be put to the revolutionary council and to Khomeini.

Council spokesman Hassan Habibi said the proposal was not discussed at Tuesday night's meeting at which it was decided to postpone parliamentary elections for one week until March 14 to allow candidates more time to present themselves to the electorate.

He said Bani-Sadr had not yet made any proposal for the transfer of the hostages from student control to either a third party or to the Iranian authorities.

The first possibility has been explored by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim, while the second suggestion was raised by Bani-Sadr in the *Le Monde* interview.

Asked whether the embassy students failed to respect the revolutionary council, Bani-Sadr said Tuesday: "The decisions of the revolutionary council must be carried out."

Meanwhile, the U.S. State department Tuesday imposed a temporary news blackout on its efforts to gain the release of the hostages.

"At this point, official comment by the administration on each proposal, suggestion or rumor that may be raised in general or specific terms from a variety of sources is neither necessary nor productive," spokesman Hodding Carter said.



The Shah: Still wanted by Iran.

"Therefore, today I will have no further comment on the hostage situation or any of the various stories."

Later he said the blackout could last hours, days or weeks.

Iran's ambassador in the United Nations, meanwhile, said that the militants were beginning "to lose credibility with the Iranian people."

Ambassador Mansour Farhang, said in an interview that the militants who seized the embassy on Nov. 4 "had gone beyond their task."

Farhang outlined somewhat different conditions than Bani-Sadr for the hostages' release.

"The first thing we want is a genuine apology by the United States for its deceptive and exploitative policies in Iran over the last 25 years," he said.

IOC votes no boycott; U.S. irked

LAKE PLACID, New York, Feb. 13 (R)

— Olympic leaders Wednesday faced a United States boycott and possible rival international games after their decision to go ahead with the 1980 summer Olympics in Moscow despite American protests over Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

International Olympic Committee president Lord Killanin announced the unanimous decision of his 73 members, including two Americans, that the games should take place as planned next July because of their "prime responsibility to the young athletes of the world."

The Carter administration, regretting the IOC rebuff, said: "Under the circumstances, neither the president, the Congress nor the American people can support the sending of the United States team to Moscow this summer."

The winter games opened Wednesday. The IOC, after three days of debate, rejected the U.S. charge that Moscow was unfit to stage the games because it was "the capital of an invading nation."

"The very existence of the Olympic games, the Olympic movement and the organization of sport through the international federations is at stake," Killanin said in a written statement.

"The International Olympic Committee cannot solve the political problems of the world, but calls upon the governments of all countries, and in particular those of the major powers, to come together to resolve their differences."

"I, as president of the IOC, and all members, will do everything in our power to assist in this so that the games of the XXII Olympiad can take place in the right atmosphere," the statement said.

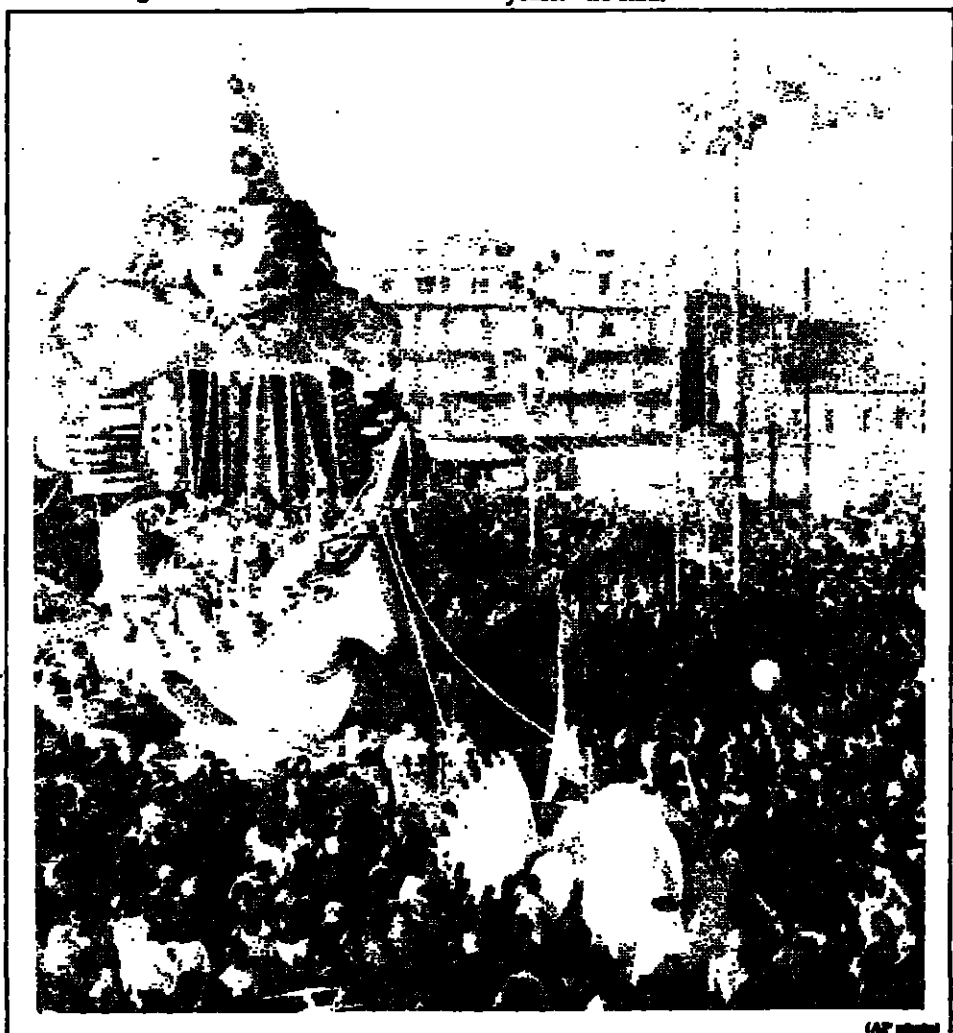
Killanin, in reply to reporters' questions, said he hoped the majority of National Olympic committees would go to Moscow, but that they would have to take their own decision on this.

White House press secretary Jody Powell, reading a statement to reporters less than an hour after the international committee's decision was announced, said: "The United States is working with a number of like-minded governments to take similar action and to consider the practicability of conducting other international games for the teams which do not go to Moscow."

Carter promised the nation's athletes in a speech last week that they would have a field to play on this summer with international competition of the "highest caliber" even if the United States boycotts the Olympics to protest the Soviet military occupation of Afghanistan.

"We regret the decision of the International Olympic Committee to conduct the 1980 summer Olympic games in Moscow and to reject the proposal of the United States Olympic Committee to transfer, postpone or cancel the games," Powell said.

Although White House officials as recently as last week had expressed optimism that the international committee would cancel the games or order a one-year postponement, officials said Tuesday night the final decision did not come as a surprise.



CARNIVAL KING: Buriamacco, king of carnival, advances in the crowd during the float parade opening the Viareggio, Italy, carnival recently.

Envoy freed

10 die in Salvador clashes

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador, Feb. 13 (AP) — Ten persons were killed and many injured during two pitched gunbattles between police and leftist militants Tuesday, the Red Cross and armed forces said.

Police patrolled downtown areas in search of snipers for several hours after militant high school students and police exchanged gunfire. In another incident, special anti-terrorist police units attacked the occupied Christian Democratic party headquarters.

Five high school students died when shooting erupted during a "victory march" celebrating the end of a week-long student occupation of the Education Ministry, a government communiqué said. At least 12 persons were wounded, the Red Cross said.

Meanwhile, league militants released Spanish Ambassador Victor Sanchez Meza from the occupied Spanish embassy but said they would continue to hold five other hostages until "our demands are met."

From page 1

Soviets

expertise and consult on trade, cultural and political matters.

Herrera Campins expressed his admiration for the efforts made by the government, led by King Khaled, in all development fields. He invited the King to visit Venezuela at a date to be set later.

Saudi Arabian ministers attending the talks included those of defense, foreign affairs, petroleum and mineral resources, planning, industry and electricity, education, finance and national economy. The Venezuelan team included ministers of foreign affairs, energy and mines, defense and other senior officials.

Herrera Campins is scheduled to visit Iraq, Iran and Vienna before he returns to Caracas.

The Venezuelan president later Wednesday arrived in Baghdad on the last leg of a tour of seven Arab oil countries.

The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said he

would be spending two days in Baghdad at the invitation of President Saddam Hussein. All seven states are members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

Fahd

Prince by Dr. Ahmed Al-Dhabib, secretary general of the awards committee, to receive their prizes. The winners expressed their gratitude for the prizes and praised the Kingdom for the immense role it played in serving Islam and Muslims. They commended the efforts of the Saudi leadership in uniting the Muslim ranks in the face of the challenge before the Islamic world.

The function was attended by Prince Sultan, minister of defense and aviation; Prince Salman, governor of Riyadh; members of the Royal family, cabinet ministers, ulama and other scholars and intellectuals.

Good Morning

By Jihad Khazen

Haggard of feature and wild of eye, "our man in Afghanistan" returned to us here in London. He entered the office and slumped dejectedly onto the nearest chair. "Picture me," he said, "in a little town on the Afghan-Pakistan border, high up in the mountains. See me trudge home to my fourth class hotel in the swirling snow, bone weary and soul sick. Observe, if you will, the way I painfully yank my frozen boots off, and try to rub some life back into my tormented toes. See me throw myself back on the hard bed, unwashed and unfed, my bones aching with tiredness and cold, only to jump up again for a wash — for as long as I can stand it, which is not very long — in almost frozen water.

By night... "There are so many nice spots in Iran... verdant valleys and cool streams. Ah, but that is not where your dissident minority is to be found! No, these you have to chase in mountain and desert. Also in Afghanistan, where all parties seem to be determined never to fight a battle except where there is no way of getting there except through snow storm and avalanche..." "Mind you," he said tearfully, "I mean no disrespect for people discharging what they take to be their duty. But couldn't things be arranged with the poor journalists in mind. Could the Soviets be persuaded, for example, to direct their frightful expansionism to California or Florida... There are 'toilers' there too so why don't they 'liberate' them... Or the Riviera, very handy for the navy. Ah no! It has to be Ethiopia or such place. Does strategy have to be always dismal?"

"Imagine covering the Florida or the Riviera story, mingling with the swimmers asking their views by day and retiring to a smart cafe of an evening to write up your report..."

"Iranian Kurdistan for you next," I said sternly, "and quicker with the stories this time."

Translated from Ashraf Al Awwad

Gold prices mixed in quiet trading

LONDON, Feb. 13 (AP) — The U.S. dollar hit a high for the year in Tokyo Wednesday, but opened lower against leading currencies in Europe. Gold was mixed in quiet trading.

The afternoon fixing of \$ 696.75 on London bullion markets was up from \$ 695.50 at the morning fixing, and from \$ 694.50 at Tuesday afternoon's fixing.

Gold dropped the equivalent of \$ 8.61 an ounce in Hong Kong on Wednesday to \$ 695.29 from Tuesday's 703.90.

The U.S. dollar closed Wednesday at 4.83 Hong Kong dollars, unchanged from Tuesday.

The dollar closed at 241.90 yen in Tokyo,

up from \$ 241.75 Tuesday and its highest level since last November when it reached 243 yen.

Dealers attributed the dollar's strength to mounting import bills for Japan, particularly oil which must be paid for in dollars.

"Japan imported 75 per cent more goods this month than at the same time last year," said one Tokyo dealer.

In Europe, news of flooding in Iran's oil fields apparently affected the dollar, which was lower everywhere.

In London the pound, strengthened by Britain's North Sea oil reserves, rose to \$ 2.3068.

Gold sold for \$ 694.50 a troy ounce in London, down \$ 3 from Tuesday's close. The Zurich price was \$ 696.50, up one dollar.

Tito undergoes crucial treatment

BELGRADE, Feb. 13 (AP) — Doctors continued "indispensable" treatment Wednesday amid growing concern over the condition of 87-year-old President Josip Broz Tito.

But Premier Veselin Djuranovic left the country on scheduled official visit to East Germany, an apparent sign that no imminent decline in Tito's condition was expected.

Djuranovic was repaying a 1975 visit to Yugoslavia by the head of East Germany's ministerial council, Horst Sindermann.

Tito remained seriously ill in a Slovene hospital, suffering from what his eight-doctor medical panel called kidney function problems and "occasional weaknesses of the heart."

Medical experts without access to details of Tito's condition said it was logical to expect that circulation problems which forced the Jan. 20 amputation of his left leg would also have been present elsewhere in his body.

Such problems, they said, could have put a strain on Tito's heart. They said a further

strain could have been caused by a diabetes-like condition from which Tito has been said to suffer.

Kidney problems are a not uncommon effect of circulation difficulties and some kidney medications put still further strain on the heart, they said.

Some usually well-informed sources in Belgrade said they now feared Tito's life was in danger, though they had been more optimistic during the president's treatment in January.

They said the brief official reports appeared to signal the beginning of a general collapse involving vital organs.

But some Western diplomats noted that accurate evaluations of Tito's health were difficult.

"It's very hard to be objective," said one who asked not to be identified. "Once he's well again you get into this psychology that everything's all right. Once he's sick again you get into the feeling it's all bad."

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